ts. Atlanta

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1886 ATLANTA, GA., PRILAY

THE ELECTORAL COUNT. PROVIDING AGAINST THE DIFFI-

New York, after it had been made public and The Senate Takes Up the Electoral Count Bill, and Listens with Patience to Remarks by John Sherman-The House Engaged Upon the Pension Question-Other News,

WASHINGTON, January 21 .- In the senate, Mr. Hale, from the committee on naval affairs, reported favorably a bill for the relief of suffererd by the wreck of the United States steamer Tallapoosa, Calendar.

Among the bills introduced, one by Mr. Butler, to enable the people of the territory of Dakota to form a constitution and state government, he said it was intended as a substitute for the bill already pending. The new bill is an enabling act, and applies to the whole territory, instead of merely to the southern portion. Referred to the committee

on territories. A bill was introduced by Mr. VanWyck, to prevent the demonetization of American coin by certain persons in the United States. In introducing this bill, Mr. Van Wyck said that the senator from Vermont (Morrill) yesterday remarked that no parties, in the senate or out of it, were seeking to demonetize silver. But even now, Mr. VanWyck continued, even now even now, Mr. VanWyck continued, even now and for some time there had been a determination or conspiracy on the part of capital to demonetize silver, and to violate the laws and constitution. Some years ago the national banks in New York made an attempt to demonetize by ostracising silver, but as they were the immediate creatures of the law, they had shrewdly calculated the hazard of the venture. Now the wedge was to be entered in a different shape. Capital was arraying itself against the laws, and almost the universal sentiment and prosperity of the people. It was a bold and deliberate "strike," done with malice aforethought, against the interests It was a bold and deliberate "strike," done with malice aforethought, against the interests of the masses and of labor. Severe penalties had been provided against those who debased our coin. Why should not adequate punishment be provided for those who were seeking not merely its debasement, but its complete overthrow. Capital, by its extravagant and illegal demands, was arousing a storm that it professed to dread, and when it succeeded as it surely would, in forcing a strong and active protest, it would then appeal for protection to the government, whose laws it had set at defiance. The bill, at Mr. Van Wyck's request, was laid on the table for the present.

THE STATE OF DAKOTA.

VOL. XVIII.

CULTIES OF THE FUTURE

THE STATE OF DAKOTA. THE STATE OF DAKOTA.

The senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar. The first bill in order was one to divide part of the Sioux reservation in Dakota into a separate reservation and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder. This brought on a general debate on the Indian question, after which the bill went over, and bill to provide for the counting of the electoral vote was taken

of the current of the electron of the course of his remarks he said the bill that had once or twice passed the senate and been sent to the house of representatives, rather with a view to gain a conference than otherwise, was now before the senate again. The conference was already defeated by the unwillingness of either house to abate its idea on this question. The bill came before the senate again at the beginning of an administration when no party advantage could be derived from our decision, when the senate was clearly on one side of party politics, and the house of representatives clearly on the other side. New, if ever, this matter should be settled on seme basis of principle.

Now, if ever, this matter should be settled on some basis of principle.

In most of its features, Mr. Sherman continued, the bill was not objectionable to any one. The critical points involved were two, both presented by the fourth section of the bill. That section provided that in case there was but one return from a state, the two houses should meet according to the provisions of the constitution, that the returns should be of the constitution; that the returns' should be opened by the presiding officer of the senate, in whose custody they would then be, and that the votes should then be counted. That mandatory provision was the only mandatory provision on this subject in the constitution: that "the votes shall then be counted." There was no mode pointed out in the constitution by which the votes should, or might, be counted." no provision made as to the settlement of any dispute relating to the legality of the votes of the electors; whether the elect-ors had conformed to the law or the constitutson: whether one set or another set of electors had been elected; no provisions pointing out any authority, and no person or body to de-cide which of the two sets of returns should be counted; whether the votes of some of the electors (on account of the ineligibility of such electors) should or should not be counted; or whether the state was in condition to have its vote counted. Mr. Sherman referred to the fact that a snow storm had once interfered with fact that a snow storm had once interfered with
the meeting of the Wisconsin electors on the
day appointed by law. All these matters, he
said, rested for their decision upon
a single provision contained in
the twelfth amendment to the constitution.
There was, however, no declaration that the
president of the senate, who opened the returns, should count the electoral votes, or that
the heave are central should be seen as the or that

turns, should count the electoral votes, or that the house or senate should pass on the question. All that it said was that the president of the senate, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, should open the certificates, "and the votes shall then be counted." It was to be presumed that the framers of the constitution did not foresee the difficulties that had arisen since their time on this question of count. The constitutional provision cited, proved unsatisfactory to the framers of the constitution, and they changed it after the celebrated doubt whether Aaron framers of the constitution, and they changed it after the celebrated doubt whether Aaron Burr or Thomas Jefferson should be president. They saw that this provision was thwarted and undertook to correct it. They adopted a new provision, but that new provision has presented many of the same difficulties that occurred under the old, and to this day congress has never been able to solve any of them. Since that time there had arisen eleven cases of dispute as to the electoral vote. In the Missouri case, Missouri having under. In the Missouri case, Missouri having under-taken to vote for president and vice-president before being admitted as a state, the question was presented whether its vote should be counted. The difficulty was got over by ignoring it, because it would make no difference in the result. Again, when the Wisconsin electors had been prevented by a great snow storm from meeting at the time and place appointed, and could not, therefore, vote according to

and could not, therefore, vote according to the constitution, but met and voted next day, and sent their votes here to be counted, what happened? 'I remember,' said Sherman, "as well as I remember the countenances now before me, the scene of riot and tumult, of disorder and confusion that arose, when the question about Wisconsin came up. At the time that Ruchan. Wisconsin came up. At the time that Buchan-an was elected president of the United States, I never saw the house of representatives in a condition of tumult and disorder more violent than occurred then, because the president of the senate, Mr. Mason, undertook to give a construction to this clause of the constitution, which was at once met by a violent outery, not only from the members of the house but of the senate, and led to the separation of the two houses in confusion, and the meeting of the senate in this chamber. The only way that difficulty could be solved at that time was by passing a resolution that whether Wisconsin was counted or not the result was the same; that Buchanan was elected. So in the many cases that have occurred since that time, where the votes of the several states were in dispute. Especially after the reconstruction period the

that in whatever way the question was solved the people had elected a certain person to be president of the United States. In my judg-ment if, in 1869, the election of President Grant had depended on the vote of the state of New York, after it had been made public and generally known in the country that the election in the city of New York had been carried by overwhelming fraud, I do not believe the people of the United States would have been satisfied with any result that depended upon the vote of the state of New York. But then again, fortunately for the country, we were able to avoid the difficulty by saying that, however, New York might be counted, it would not change the result." "Several times," Mr. Sherman continued, "that condition of affairs existed, until finally, in 1877, we came to a point that did really threaten the very existence of civil war, or might en the very existence of civil war, or might have done so under certain circumstances—where the votes disputed did change the result, where the change, even to the extent of one vote, might have changed the result. That was happily averted by the contrivance of an electoral commission, because I cannot call it much more than contrivance, and I uppose the senators will not call it anything suppose the senators will not can it anything else, (I did not support it at time)—by which a solution was found for this difficulty without strife. I think this is a vital question, that we ought to decide. We ought to approach it without regard to party to approach it without regard to party affiliation, and try if we can to decide this most difficult question of American politics. The objection I have to this bill under consideration is that it does not solve any of these questions. It does not settle a single one of the questions that have arisen in the past, or that are likely to arise in the future. This bill makes a distinction between the returns of the votes of the electors from states where there is one return and tors from states where there is one return, and the votes from states where there are two returns, or papers purporting to be returns. This is a distinction without a difference, because in any case of a dispute that might arise, the manufacturing or creating of two returns is the casiest possible process to present the question involved. If there is but one return, then this bill provides that the return shall not be excluded except by a concurrent vote of the two houses. If the two houses admit that single return, it is held to be conclusive. If the two houses tors from states where there is one return, and If the two houses admit that single return, it is held to be conclusive. If the two houses agree as to the proper count, then the vote is counted upon that single return. But suppose that a single return presents this question; suppose it appears from the evidence on file that some of the electors claiming to be elected from the disputed state were ineligible, as they were members of converse or judges of courts or offibers of congress, or judges of courts, or offi-cers of the United States, and therefore in-eligible for electoral office, how would that question be determined where the matter in

question be determined where the matter in dispute did not go to the whole elect-oral ticket, but only to a part of it?" Mr. Sherman cited again the case of Wiscon-sin, and the inquiry would be, what would be done with the vote of that state under the circumstances already stated, and how the question should be determined as to whether the vote should or should not be counted. He presumed that under the strict language of the presumed that under the strict language of the bill the vote of Wisconsin would be counted because the two houses had not agreed.
He supposed that in that ease, where trouble arose from an act of providence, that the
result might be right.
But many cases could be mentioned where it would not be right. But even if right to count it, how should it be counted, and by whom should it be counted where the two housec disagreed. Where the

two houses agreed they might be regarded as the best judges. But if they disagreed, why give to the opinion of one house more weight than to the opinion of the other? Why say that in case of disagreement the vote shall be when the state presents itself, and by but one utterance, declares "this is my action." it shall be counted as the constitutional action of the state, unless both houses of congress agree to reject it. When there are two voices, each purporting to be, of course, not each actually, but each purporting to be the declatation of the state as to what its action has been, then it re-

quires the concurrence of the two houses to

reject one and accept the other. Mr. Hoar said he would not, at this time, argue at length the provisions of the bill, but l interspersed merely to state its the Mr. Sherman said the explanation did not meet the case he had put, as to the effect when the question in dispute was not one affecting the whole yote of the state, but the yote of one neligible elector. The bill provided that in the two houses the vote should be counted, but what vote? The whole vote or the part of the vote? He could see that if both houses agreed to reject the vote, that was as good evidence as we could have that it ought to be rejected; but even that was a very ought to be rejected; but even that was a very dangerous power. That allowed congress, which had not been armed with any constitutional power whatever over the electoral system, to reject the vote of every elector from every state without proper cuse, provided the two houses were in accord on it. Mr. Sherman did not believe that under the constitution congress had the power to give to either house the right to exclude the vote of a state. Congress had no right to go behind a state. Congress had no right to go behind the vote of a state. The vote must be counted, wither for or against. This bill provided for comething which the constitution did not con implate or provide for, namely, for the exclusion of the vote of a state upon the mand ite of either house. He had no doubt of the power of congress to do all that was necessary to of congress to do all that was necessary to reg-ulate the manner of the count, that was plainly given in the constitution, but with the proviso that the "vote shall then be counted." The history of our electoral proceedings had shown that in every case in which these difficulties had arisen, they had been put aside as too dif-ficult to be dealt with. Now was the time to deal with them. When the question had been ficult to be dealt with. Now was the time to deal with them. When the question had been before us in 1876 there was no law on the subject. The joint rules had been abandoned, and the two houses could not agree on the mode of counting. The electoral commission plan had then been gotten up. He had not believed in the constitutionality of that plan, but it was a wise solution of a great difficulty and had operated well, but he would like to see pointed out to him the provision of the see pointed out to him the provision of the see pointed out to him the provision of the constitution which authorized congress to provide such a commission. As one senator, after full study of the question, Mr. Sherman was willing to adopt the principle of the act of 1866, and surrender the superiority of the senator in legislation, and go in on even terms with the members of the heuse in order to settle questions in dispute cuse in order to settle questions in dispute hat afforded no other means of adjustment The vote would then be counted. Mr.Sherman then offered an amendment striking from the bill the clause allowing either house to exclude

a vote, and providing that in couses, the question in dispute shall be subnitted to a joint convention of both houses which joint convention "shall" immediately without debate, upon the roll call of the respec-tive houses, vote upon the question or ques-tions upon which there has been such disagree ment, and the decision of a majority of the members of the joint convention present shall be deemed final and conclusive, and the vote shall be counted accordingly, and be announced by the president of the senate; that while the two houses shall be in meeting as provided in this act, the president of the senate shall have power to preserve order, and no debate shall be allowed, and no question shall be put by the presiding officer excep to either house on motion to withdraw, and

upon the questions upon which the two houses have disagreed.
CRITICISED BY ME. EDMUNDS.
Mr. Edmunds said that the proposition of
Mr. Sherman was that in case the senate and

(Continued on fourth column, third page.)

THE PENSIONS QUESTION A Bitter Debate Over the Spending of the

Sarplus. WASHINGTON, January 21.—No bills of any importance being reported under the call of committees, the house resumed in the morning hour, consideration of the bill to increase

ing hour, consideration of the bill to increase the pensions of soldiers' widows.

Mr. Wolford, of Kentucky, made an impassioned speech in favor of the bill, and as there was much confusion in the house, the members crowded around him as he stood in the center aisle, to listen. He advocated the repeal of the arrearages limitation, but thought that to incorporate this provision on the bill wight to the content of the second of the se the bill might endanger the passage of both. He was frequently interrupted by Mr. Browne, of Indiana, and the word fencing between the two gentlemen was heartily enjoyed by the

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, took the ground that only soldiers who had been disabled in the war, or widows wno had been the wives of soldiers at the time the disability the wives of soldiers at the time the disability had occurred, should receive pensions. He criticised the manner in which special pension bills were passed by congress, and stated that he would drive the petitioners to the pension office, and make them give the proofs required by law. He would not allow them to come here with exparte evidence and secure pensions. In these bills relating to the pensions sions. In these bills relating to the pensions the contest was not so much about doing justice to the soldiers, as it was a contest for political supremacy, a bid for the votes of the

Mr. Funston, interrupting-What right hav

you to impugn the motives of the members that manner? Mr. Reagan declined to yield. He hadocc pied a seat in the house when the arrears ac had passed, and he had seen democrats urgin democrats to vote for it, because it would giv them the soldier vote, and the republicans urg ing republicans to vote for it, in order to ge ahead of the democrats. No one would doub that instead of the supreme and sole motive for this legislation being to secure justice to those who served their country, another and stronger was to secure political supremacy What was this to come to? He warned the members that a point might be reached when public opinion would revolt against vot ing a way the money of the toiling millions in this sort of way. He said there were numbers of men-he might say thousands—who were receiving pensions who had no more right to

them than he had.

Mr. Funston.—Who are they? Who are they?

"The gentleman can make his speech when the time comes," replied Mr. Reagan, "He will not interrupt me any more. I came here as a reresentative of a portion of the American prople. I came here to speak for them, and I do not propose that members on this floor shall challenge my right to express my convictions. challenge my right to express my convictions on great public questions. I do not expect to defeat this proposition, but in the name of my constituents, in the name of the taxpayers of this country, I propose to make a protest against the universal and indiscriminate grant-ing of pensions to all men and all women who

nsk for them."
Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, had not expected that this bill would be made an omnibus one, a Santa Claus pension wagon, but it seemed that it was to be loaded with amendments. He remembered a class of soldiers who had done more to earn pensions at the hands of this government than any other class had done. He remembered men who had added to the public domain that vast region of country from the Louisiana purchase to the Pacific occan, men who had unrolled the map of the country across the rock-ribbed mountains of the west until it reached down to the fer distant cost of Colifornia, men who to the far distant coast of California, men who had borne the flag of the country across the plains of Mexico and planted it on the walls of the great city of the Montezumas. He spoke for them, and he sent to the elerk's deck a New Year's gift to put into the Santa Claus pension wagon. The gift consist-ed of a proposed amendment granting pensions to the survivors of the Mexican and

Mr. Matson, of Indiana, spoke briefly in favor of the bill, urging that it be passed with-out amendment. He incidentally replied to out amendment. He incidentally replied to Mr. Reagan's speech, and quoting that gentleman's querry, "what is this to come to?" by remarking: "In all kindness to my friend, I say that he ought to have thought about that long ago." [Applause on republican side.] Continuing, he said that the widows of the men who had lost their lives in defense of their flag, ought to be provided for in a manuer commensurate with the greatness of the constraint of the post of the post of the constraint of the post of the constraint of the post of the constraint of the post of t try, and it did not lie in the mouth of any on to say that because of this little thing or tha ittle thing, pensions should not be granted Mr. Reagan thought that he had a right to express his views and represent his constitu-ents on this floor, without being subject to personal taunts. The constitution and the laws, and the partiality of his constituents had sept him here, and he did not come to inquire from the gentleman from Indiana (Matson), whether or not he was privileged to debate or

iscuss on any question. The bill was then read by sections for amend-

Mr. Warner, of Ohio, offered an amendmen providing that this act should apply to the widows only who were married before its pass-

age.
Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, offered an amendment, as a substitute for Warrer's, providing that when an invalid pensioner shall die, his widow or minor children shall be entitled to an original pension without being required to prove that the death of the pensioner was due to his military or naval service.

Mr. Townshend thought the amendment was meritorious and justifiable from every standpoint. If the soldier who had unfortupately incurred disability in service should lie, it was nothing more than humane and just that the widow and children should be fur nished means sufficient to keep them out of the poorhouse. He believed in liberal pen sions, not only to soldiers of the late war, but to the soldiers of every war in which the United States had been engaged, and no better ise could be made of the surplus of the treas ary than to pay it out in pensions to the sol

Mr. Cutcheon, Michigan, in speaking in port of the amendment, denied the right of the gentleman from Texas (Reagan) to impugn the motives and integrity of every gentleman who voted for an increase of pensions to the soldier of the late war. For one, he did not acknowledge the right and edge the right, and never would concede the propriety of the gentleman from Texas impugning his motive, when he voted to pension the widows of the men who fell in the smoke and carnage of battle. He was not here to be lectured by the gentleman, and he would vote for any measure he wished, without asking

he gentleman's permission.

Mr. Townshend's amendment was rejected y a vote of 108 to 115, and Mr. Warner's by ote of 105 to 126.

Mr. Milliken, of Maine, in speaking to a pr forma amendment, advocated the repeal of the limitation clause of the arrears act, and likend the gentleman who, while favoring repeal, opposed the repeal at this time, to old Judge Stebbins, of Maine, who, while in favor

of the prohibitory law, was opposed to its en-On motion of Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania an amendment was adopted making it a mis-demeanor for any person to receive any money for the prosecution of any claim arising under

Mr. Brown, of Indiana, then offered his

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, raised the point that the amendment was not in order as it contained the substance of the bill pending

A long discussion of the point followed, and in order to enable the matter to be looked into still further, the house at 4:15 adjourned.

THE QUEEN'S ADDRESS.

VICTORIA'S SPEECH IN OPENING THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

Incidents of the Day-The Queen's Remarks on Matters of State Interest-Gladstone and Parnell Speak, Etc.

LONDON, January 21.—The weather to-day is unauspicious for the reappearance of the queen in public. It is a dull, heavy day and the streets are covered with snow and slush. Promptly at 1:30 p. m. the royal party left Buckingham palace for the house of lords. The route of the royal pageant has been covered with gravel. This prevented the horses from falling and enabled more rapid progress to be made. Her majesty rode in an open carriage drawn by eight horses. The household caval ry acted as escort to the queen. crowds lined the streets throughout which the royal precession passed, and her majesty was greeted with hearty cheers all along the route. The scene in the house of lords was very brilliant. Peers and peeresses, judges, ministers and bishops were present in large numbers in full court dress. The gas light was used in the chamber, owing to the absence of the sun. This enchanced the beauty of the scene, as it showed more fully the brilliancy of the jewels and the splendor of dresses worn by those present. The queen looked as if she was suffeeing from a cold.

was sureing from a cold.

The vaults of the parliament buildings were carefully inspected before the arrival of the queen at the house of lords, as a precautionary measure against the perpetration of any out-

THE ANSWER TO THE SPEECH THE ANSWER TO THE SPEECH.

In the house of lords, the duke of Abercorn
moved an address in reply to the speech from
the throne. He spoke of the grave responsibilities of those who directed the affairs of the
government, and said that one cloud hung over
the convince and that was the cloud for Laboral. the empire, and that was the state of Ireland. He mentioned a number of duties which the government must perform in relation to that country, among which were the maintenance of the union, suppression of persecution. of which, he said, the national league was guilty, and the defense of the loyal Irish minority. He said that no statesman, whatever he might be, would sacrifice interests of the country. The earl of Scarborough seconded the motion

on his possession of two such eloquent supporters

THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE. In the house of commons Mr. Connally, national member for Langford, gave notice that he would ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the Irish land act. This anno was received by loud cheers from the rule members.

SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

Lord Salisbury, in his speech in the house of lords outlining the policy of the government said that Germany had given assurances that the hid may be a surances that she did not intend to annex Samoa. With regard to Burmah, he said it would be better to await the arrival of the papers from Lord Duff-erin before making any statement. The gov-ernment was using its influence to prevent any important breach of international laws. On this point he said he felt strongly, because it had been reported he had given encouragement to Greece. This statement he denounced as untrue, and declared that England, above all, desired peace in the east. Referring to Ireland, the prime minister said the government had refrained minister said the government had refrained from renewing the crimes act, because there had been a prospect of returning order in that country. The experiment, however, had failed, although every chance had been given to make it successful. Nothing, he said, could exceed the patience of the earl of Carnarvo in carrying out his mission of peace. The disease existed in Westminster, not in Ireland, and the government runstry, to stemp it out here. The westminister, not in Terand, and the govern-ment must try to stamp it out here. The words of Gladstone, he declared, were auswer-able for many Irish evils. Gladstone had not spoken, he said, with sufficient firmness con-cerning the integrity of the empire. The prime minister's speech was received with classes.

Mr. Gladstone, in the house of commons, said the conduct of Lord Salisbury in the Roune-lian matter was honorable to him and worthy of his name, and a credit to England. The opposition would render Lord Salisbury every aid, and grant him every indulgence in con-nection with the settlement of the Roumelian and Burmese questions. In regard to Ireland, he said, he wished the queen's speech had been more explicit. He was convinced that only more explicit. He was convinced that only a gentle and conciliatory handling of the Irish question could be effectual. He had always striven to eliminate the elements of wrath and passion in discussing Ireland. The exercise of candor and justice could alone afford ultimate hope of solving the difficulty. "Whatever," he continued, "it may be necessary to do for Ireland, should be done promptively. In the preme of hearen let us maintain the iv. In the name of heaven let us maintain the union. We have been maintaining it for 85, yes, 600 years. Let us not deviate from the ath of good temper and self command, but for etful of every prejudice, let us strive to do ustice to the great, gigantic interests com-nitted to our care. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. Gladstone spoke for an hour and twenty inutes, and was greatly applauded through

HE ANSWER OF SIR MICHAEL HICKS BEACH. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, thanked Mr. Gladstone for his kind words. He challenged the opposition to come to a decision upon their attitude regarding the to a decision upon their attitude regarding the unity of the empire. If the opposition disagreed with the government, "Let them," he said, 'n ove an amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech." If they agreed with the government they should declare so. If the majority of the house so wished, the present government would remain in office. He humbly and carnestly asked all the members of whetever party they belonged to sun-

her numbly and carnestly asked all the members of whatever party they belonged, to support the government, in order to enable it to conduct the affairs of the country. [Cheers.] Thomas Power O'Conner, (nationalist,) gave notice that he would introduce a bill to provide for the cultivation of tobacco in Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone said that in seeking re-election he was mainly guided by a wish to proceed with the proposals in regard to, both the tion he was mainly guided by a wish to pro-ceed with the proposals in regard to both the legislative and social position of Ireland. Only the government, however, was able to act in such a matter. He, believing it would be mischievous to do so, did not intend to intro-duce proposals of his own, but he would reserve his opinion. He would also reserve his decision whether to allow or to add to the proposals embodied in his election manifest. He pleaded for a patient bearing of the opinions of the Irish nationalhearing of the opinions of the Irish na

sts. Sir Michael Hicks Beach said it was boycot ting, not agrarian crime, that had increased in Ireland. The new chief secretary for Ireland would consider the question whether the or-dinary powers would be needed to suppress boycotting.

MR. PARNELL TALKS.

Mr. Parnell said that he had always believed that if the principles were admitted that Ircland was entitled to some form of self government, the settlement of the details would not be found a formidable task; and that there would be no great difficulty in securing the empire against separation. He, himself, although a Protestant, feared no degree to the principal training the land of the manufacture. danger to the minority in Ireland from the Catholics. The whole question was one of reasonable or exorbitant rents. He denied that the national league encouraged boycot-tipg. The nationalist members, he said, on seeing the manifest desire of England to weigh the Irish question calmly, had resolved that no

extravagance of action on their part should mar the first fair chance I reland ever had.

Neither the liberals nor the Parnellites appearing to be inclined to challenge the government, Lord Randolph Churchill, secretary of state for India, proposed that the debate be adjourned. He wished the house to clearly understand, however, that it would be impossible for the present government ever to sanction an Irish parliament. He added that the government would be prepared, when the proper time arrived, with the scheme to improve the local government in Ireland. government in Ireland.

THE IMPRESSION MADE.

The debate in the house of commons left the impression that both parties are anxious to conciliate the Parnellites, and have no desire to enforce strong coercive measures. At the same time, it is believed that there is no chance of either conservatives or liberals proposing at this session any home rule measure-likely to satisfy the Irish. The tenor of Parnell's speech gave evidence of a rapproachment with Gladstone, and of the abandonment of hope of an alliance with the conservatives. It is expected that the debate will continue all week.

Gladstone, and of the abandonment of hope of an alliance with the conservatives. It is expected that the debate will continue all week.

THE QUEEN'S SPECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen.—My relations with the other powers continue to be of a friendly character. The difference which existed when I last addressed you, between my government and Russia, on the subject of the boundaries of Afghanistan, has been satisfactorily adjusted. In pursuance of the convention which will be laid before you, the English and Russian commissioners with the full concurrence of my ally, the ameer of Afghanistan, have been engaged in demarcating the frontier of that country. I trust that their work, already far advanced, may tend to secure a continuance of peace in central Asia.

The rising in eastern Roumelia has given expression to the desire of the inhabitants for a change in the political arrangements under which they were placed by the treaty of Berlin. My object in the negotiations which have followed has been to bring them, according to their wish, under the prince of Bulgaria's rule, while maintaining unimaired the essential rights of the sultan. Under the convention concluded with the porte, commissioners have been appointed on behalf of England and Turkey, to confer with the kheedive, and report upon the measures that are required for securing the defense of Egypt and the stability and efficiency of the government in that country.

Greatly to my regret, I was compelled in November to declare war against the king of Bunah. Acts of hostility on his part against my subjects and the interests of my empire had, since his accession, been deliberate and continuous. These had necessitated the withdrawal of my representatives at his court. My demands for redress were systematically evaded and disregarded. An attempt to confiscate the property of my subjects trading under spreement, and the refusal to settle the dispute by arbitration, convinced me that the presentatives at his court. My demands for redress were systematically evaded and

commend this important matter to your earnest attention.

The protracted negotiation respecting the rights of the French republic on the coasts of Newfoundland, under the treaty of Utrecht, has been brought to a satisfactory conclusion by an agreement which will be laid before you and before the legislature of Newfoundland as soon as it assembles.

An agreement has also been made with Spain securing to this country all the commercial rights granted to Germany in the Caroline islands.

Your consent will be asked to legislative measures, rendered necessary in the convention on the subject of international copyright, to which I have agreed.

subject of international copyright, to which I have agreed.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, My Lords and Gentlemen: I regret to say that no material improvement can be noted in the condition of trade or agriculture. I feel the deepest sympathy for a great number of persons in many avocations of life, which, suffering under a pressure which, I trust, will prove transient. I have seen with deep sorrow, the renewal, since I last addressed you of the attempt to excite the people of Ireland to hostility against the legislative union between that country and Great Britain. I am resolutely opposed to any disturbance of that fundamental law, and in resisting it I am convinced that I shall be heartily supported by my parliament and my people.

c ple. The social no less than the material condition of The social no less than the material condition of the country engages my anxious attention. Although there has been during the last year no marked increase of serious crime, there is in many places concerted resistance to the enforcement of legal obligations, and I regret that the practice of organized intimidation continues to exist. I have caused every exertion to be used for the detection and punishment of these crimes, and no cfort will be spared on the part of my government to protectmy Irish subjects in the exercise of their legal rights and in the enjoyment of individual liberty. If, as my information leads me to apprehend the existing requisions of law should prove perty. If, as my information leads me to appear ind, the existing provisions of law should prov be inadequate to cope with these growing evil shall look with confidence to your willingue invest my government with all necessary powers.

Bills will be submitted for transferring to the

Bills will be submitted for transferring to the representative councils in the counties of Great Britain, local business which is now transacted by the courts of quarter sessions and other authorities. A measure for the reform of the county government in Ireland is also in preparation. These measures will involve consideration of the present incidence of local burdens.

A bill for facilitating the sale of glebe lands in a manner adapted to the wants of the rural population, will also be submitted to you; as will also bills for removing the difficulties which prevent the casy and cheap transfer of lands for mitigating the distressed condition of the poorer classes in the western highlands and islends of Scotland; for more effectual prevention of accidents in mines; for extending powers of railway commission in respect to regulation of rates, and for codification of criminal law. I trust that results beneficial to the cause of education may issue from the royal commission which I have appointed to inquire into the workings of the education acts. Prompt and effective dispatch of important business which is ever growing in proportion, falls to you to transact, will, I doubt not, occupy your attention.

In these and in all other matters pertaining to your high functions, I carnestly commend you to the keeping and guidance of Almighty God.

THE FEELING IN IRELAND.

The Threats Made if Coercion is Enforced.

forced.

DUBLIN, January 21.—The United Ireland, in an article entitled "Breakers Ahead," says:
The suppression of the national league will inevitably lead to conspiracy. Invincibleism and dynamite will replace the league's open methods, for which the government will be answerable.
The United Ireland warms Salisbury to beware and exhorts the nationalists to prepare

The board guardians of the poor law union of Limerick has resolved to ask Parnell to demand of the government the suspension for six menths of the law relating to evictions, order to allow time for the settlement of the dispute respecting rents. The board claims that such action by the government is vital to the peace of the country.

The Caroline Islands. MADRID, January 21.—Spain will appoint a governor of the Caroline and Pelew islands, and will send out troops to establish garrisons. She will also send an expedition to the point where the gunboat Albatross planted the German flag, during the Yap incident.

Praise for the Pope. Beblin, January 21.—The North German Gazette, in an editorial today, is unstinted in its praises of the pope's successful meditation in the Caroline dispute, and nobody else would have been able to succeed in bringing about a peaceful settlement of the question.

The War in Burmah. RANGCON, January 21.—Advices from Man-calay state that the British troops on Monday last captured Kunnah and secured six guns. Thirty rebels were killed. The rebellious princes fled to the interior. One Sepoy was killed.

The French Flag Hoisted. LONDON, January 21—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that the French flag has been hoisted over Sumbaava, one of the Sunda islands, which has hitherto been under Dutch protection.

A Suspension of Payment.

London, January 21.—The Briton Medical and General Life assurance company, limited, and General Life assurance company, limited, with a capital of 750,000 pounds, has suspend-

WASHINGTON TALK.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEWS AND GOSSIP AT THE NA-

z John Porter's Long Delayed Vindication at Hand-The Enemies of Silver Tired of the Discussion --Randolph Tucker's Inten-ded Retirement from Congress.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—[Special.]—Fits John Porter is at last in sight of relief from the unjust stigma which for twenty-two years has rested on his name. It will be a vindication to restore him to the army lists in any capacity, but the bill recently reported favoracapacity, but the bill recently reported favora-bly by the house military committee, which authorizes the president to appoint him to the rank of colonel on the retired list is a small measure of justice to one who has suffered so long as the victim of personal jealousy and party hate. The bill is certain to pass the house by a big majority. In the last congress over twenty republicans voted for it, and the only democratic vote against it was east by Mr. Converse of Ohio. Mr: Converse was elected to stay at home when the democrats of his district came to choose a nomineo for the present congress. A solid democratic voto for the Porter bill is expected in the house. In the senate there are enough republicans known to be favorable to the bill to secure its passage with a unanimous demo-

to secure its passage with a unanimous democratic support.

Porter is now old and poor. His only support is his salary as a police commissioner of New York city. When degraded by blind malice as a vicarious sacrifice for Pope's stupid blunders, he was a rising young general of the federal army. The fruitful years of his life have been blighted and his strong hopes paralyzed by an almost unparallelled act of meanness and cruelty. It will be a poor return for all these years of suffering when the president shall write his name as a retired colonel in the army.

GETTING SICK OF IT.

The enemies of silver in congress have been completely overmatched in the discussion of the coinage question. Some of them are now say-

coinage question. Some of them are now say-ing that it is a pure waste of time to discuss the Beck resolution in the senate, or for mem-bers of the house to make occasion for delivering their opinions on silver coinage. In the light of the recent debate this is regarded here

light of the recent debate this is regarded here as a cry of "enough."

A western senator said to me today:

"We are not through with this question by any means. The time of congress could hardly be better employed than in the discussion of a subject which affects every citizen in the country. The people ought to be made to understand how flimsy are the pretexts presented as reasons for degrading the popular currency."

Undoubtedly the debate has strengthened the silver men in both houses, and they now have their opponents at their mercy. Great numbers of the speeches in favor of silver have been scattered into every part of the country and in

speeches in favor of silver have been scattered into every part of the country and in localities, where six months ago the coinage question was never mentioned, it is now a common topic of conversation among the intelligent masses. One admirable thing in most of the speeches made in support of silver is the simplicity with which the question is discussed. On the other hand the anti-silver orators have produced a series of fine spun theories which many people doubt if they themselves understood.

themselves understood.

EDUCATING THE INDIANS.

While the Apaches are scalping our frontiersmen and perplexing the war department, it is refreshing to find evidences that there are some good Indians in the world. In the room of the senate committee on Indian affairs the other day, I saw some specimens of work done by tamils of the government's Indian

done by pupils of the government's Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. I suppose the best specimens obtainable had been presented but they were remarkably good. There were well written compositions on various subjects by boys and girls from ten to sixteen years of age. The Indian is gifted with a fine perception of grace, as he is with a delicate and true sense of harmony. Some of the drawings were especially fine

Especial prominence is given to technological training. The graduates of the school are thoroughly fitted to practice the industries of peace which quell all their savage instincts and inspire the love of comfort and wealth. The readiness with which the young Indians take to manual education and their excellent productions in this line are the most encouraginal indications that this school is sowing the seeds with light of the seeds w civilization among that unfortunate people. The Indian fathers and mothers who send their children far away to Carlisle evince great pride in their achievements. They tell of a poor Pueblo woman going to a night school to learn to read the letters written to her by her only daughter, who is at Carlisle receiving an

education.

MR. TUCKER'S PLANS.

The announced intention of Mr. Randolph.

Tucker to retire from congress at the expiration of his present term has given rise to so speculation as to his plans for the future. He has been a prominent figure in the house for eleven years, and is supposed to be passionately fond of the exhibitantion of politics. Washington social life delights him, and accepts him as a favorite because of his genial manners, his fine aneedotal canacity and his ready with fine anecdotal capacity and his ready wit.

One would suppose he would be among the One would suppose he would be among the last men to voluntarily resign a firm hold on a congressional chair. Some of his friends say that as he is poor and is getting old he want that as he is poor and is getting old he wants to try and make money by an uninterrupted devotion to the law. Others say that he has his eye on the senate, and that a retirement from congress will give him better opportunities to work up his chances to succeed Riddleberger in 1889. He and Mr. Daniel come from the same section of the state, and there is a tradition in Virginia that each side there is a tradition in virginia of the mountains shall have a senator. Probably Mr. Tucker regards this as a foolish old notion and wants to help to destroy it.

F. H. R.

DOWN FIFTEEN FEET. The Terrible Experience of a Party on a Pas-

The Terrible Experience of a Party on a Passenger Car.

St. Joseph, Mo., January 21.—A disastrous wreck commred last night on the St. Joseph and DesMoines branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway, about four miles est of Albany. The passenger train bound for St. Joseph, encountered a broken rail, when the whole train, except the engine, was thrown from the track down an embankment fifteen feet. There were fifteen passengers on the train, and not one escaped injury.

MILLER. from Palmyra, Iowa, instantly killed, his neck being broken.

OCCAR LEHMAN, of Burlington. Iowa, scalp torn and skull injured, supposed to be fatal.

FEANK CHANIBERS, of Burlington, wounded on the head.

CLARAM, SCHAEFFER, of Edgar, Neb., and two

on the head.

CLARA M. SCHAEFFER, of Edgar, Neb., and two
children; the mother had an arm broken and the
children were hadly burned.

J. L. RAMEY. of Albany, injured in limbs.
JAS, A. DANER, of Ottumwa, Iowa, cut on the

head.
CHAS. A. HENLEY, scalp wound.
JAS BUDD, conductor, ugly cut on the head and both wrists badly sprained.
Several others received painful but not serious injuries. The wounded are at Albany and receiving atention by physicians.

Run Into a Landslide.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 21 .- [S] CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., January 21.—[Special.]
The northbound limited express train, on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, ran into a landslide one hundred miles from this city today. No definite details of the accident can be ascertained, but it is stated that the engine, mail, baggage and smoking cars were wrecked and went over a slight cumbankment. Several persons are reported injured.

MACON MIRRORED.

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM THE CENTRAL CITY.

Capture of a Criminal-Springlike-Fare or .Half-Fare-lajured by His Horse-Ernest Williams Convicted-The Stewart Matter-At-tempted Burglary-Other News.

MACON, January 21 .- [Special.] - This morning at an early hour Officer Holmes, who has been on the lookout for Jim Young for some days, found him in Todd's barroom, on Fifth street, where he was arrested without trouble. It will be remembered that Jim is the man who shot a hackman in the back some days He is in the barracks, and is docketed with assault with intent to commit murder.

Fare or Half Fare

MACON, January 21.-[Special.] - Mayor Price is in receipt of some correspondence regarding the issuance of half-fare passes for nupers over the several railroads. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road and the have issued orders to their various agents instructing them to forward no paupers over these lines at half-fare rates, and so the matter rests.

Injured by His Horse.

Macon, January 21.—[Special.]—The little son of J. B. Williams was hurt by his horse this evening on Poplar street. The horse stumbled and fell on the youthful rider, and being unable to rise the little fellow was kept there for some minutes. He was not seriously injured, but the horse sprained his leg in fall-ing and will be lame for some time.

Ernest Williams Convicted. MACON, January 21.—[Special.]—Ernest Williams, the notorious tough, was tried for catting up a colored brother this morning, and was sent up for thirty days, to pay a fine of \$15.

The J. S. Stewart & Son Business.

MACON, January 21.-[Special.]-The full particulars of the J. S. Stewart & Son's wareshort in its affairs, the banks interested being the Central Georgia. Capital bank, Exchange and Macon savings bank. Yesterday, by deeds and conveyances of \$50,000 worth of property, the matter was settled and the banks express themselves satisfied.

Attempted Burglary.

Macon, January 21.—[Special.]—At a late hour last night W. L. Goodman, a printer, was going home, and found a lady outside her house, on Walnut street. He asked if he could be of assistance, as she seemed to be looking for some one, and she replied that she was looking for an officer, that there was a burglar in the house. Goodman burried off, and returned with Officer Jones and another whose name I could not learn, and went through the house but found no one. The thief had got out the parlor window while the lady was looking for the police. She had locked him n, as she thought, securely, but he was too sharp. Her's is a good example. If more people would go at burglars in such a determined manner, there would be fewer house-breakings.

Covington and Macon.

MACON, Ga., January 21.-[Special,]-One hundred and fifty feet of grading has been done on the new road, and a large force is at work. The first ten miles has been contracted for. In about three weeks the engine, a mogul, will be here, and the first order of iron will be here about February 1st. Within thirty days Contractor Machen expects to complete the bridge across the river, which will first be of the steam whistle will rouse the drowsy choes of Clinton and electrify the inhabitants

of Jones.

A bandsome repast was given the railroaders by President Livingstone at the Kennesaw

A Ghastly Joke.

Macon, January 21 [Special.]—Tate Sallivan's body remained in Clay's coffin store Saturday night, awaiting burial Sunday. Dennis Keating generally manages such mat ters, and Mr. Clay did not take much notice of the funeral proceedings, Last night som; joker procured the most ghostly looking tailer's dummy in Macon, and placed it in a large coffin in Clay's establishment, and then, after Keating had left, a solemn looking friend came to Mr. Clay for a coffin.

"I want the largest one you've got, Mr. Clay, for the old man has a long body."

Mr. Clay hustled about, lit the gas and the friend selected the one that held the dummy.

Mr. Clay mustled about, and the dummy. Mr. Clay rustled around and got a screw driver and wished about a dozen times that Keating was not away, and finally he lifted the lid, and beheld there what he thought to be a body,

cold and stiff, in the long coffin.

"Great snakes!" he exclaimed. "Denuis has one and buried an empty coffin and has left Tate Sullivan here unburied all this time." His horror-stricken countenance was a study for an artist, but those who were in the secret soon enlightened him, for they rose on their hind legs and bawled with merriment.

Macon, January 21.—[Special.]—St. John's Episcopal church is being finished, and will be ready for use in a few days. Bishop Beckwith will preach the sermon of dedication at an ear-

MACON, January 21.—[Special.]—George Allen, who was up for an assault on Ernest Williams, was discharged. H. H. Mills, the man with a gun, who was arrested Saturday night, demanded a trial by

Handsome Birthday Present.

MACON, January 21.—] Special. [—John Troutman, Jr., who presides at the Lanier house office, has just received a handsome gold watch, as a birthday present, from his father in Fort Valley. Mr. Troutman has just attained his

Badly Hurt.

Macen, January 21.—ISpecial.]—Mr. J. C. Bannan was badly hurt by running against a tree box on Cherry street, knocking himself down. Friends ran to his assistance, and he

soon recovered. National Gun Association.

MACON, January 21.—[Special.]—The National gun association's directors meet here February first, for the election of various offi-

Contract to Be Let. Macon, January 21.—[Special.]—The contract for paving sidewalks near the courthouse was to have been let out Tuesday, but the matter has been postponed till Monday next. Several samples of stone are on exhibition at the secretary of the county commissioners' of-fice. Colonel Smith, the secretary, is unable to say which sort will probably be accepted.

Colds and Sore Throats.

MACON, January 21.—[Special.]—A sort of epidemic of colds, coughs and sore throats, caused no doubt by the recent severe weather,

MACON, January 21.—[Special.]—Dr. C. A. Cheatham has just returned from a visit to his relatives in Dawron, after a long absence. He says that he enjoyed himself hugely while

Returned From Dawson.

Personal.

Personal.

Macon, Ga.,January 21.—[Special.]—Judge T. J.Simmons, is holding court for Judge Fort in Americus this week. Both are gentlemen of such competency that while Sumter county will gain little by surrendering her Fort by the change, she will certainly not suffer at the hands of our Simmons.

Mesers. Price and Edwards,, two young Macon men, attended the visitors' ball at the A.

L. J. armory in Americus Wednesday evening

pronounced a grand success.

W. Paughn, father of our efficient police P. W. Paughn, father of our efficient police officer, of Savannah, is paying a month's visit

to his son in this city.

Captain T. M. Eden is visiting Americas.

Colonel Dick Lyons is down at Americas looking after legal matters. Mr. Nixon, of Cedartown, stopped over in the city last night en route for Milledgeville. He had in charge Mrs. Henie, a lady of good family, who has become insane from spinal affect

Miss Annie Williams, of Mobile, is visiting Miss Bettie Rogers, of this city.
Mr. T. C. Dempsey and family are off to New
York for a month's visit.
Editor Harris, of the Barnesville Mail, has

een running at large through this city.
Miss Lucy Peel, of Atlanta, is visiting rela-

tives in Macon.

Major Jennings J. Clay, with his charming daughter, Miss Nipsy, are off to Americus on a visit to relatives in that city.

Squire Mannie Raymond, fron Reynolds, is the city. Miss Daisy Huff, of Macon, was honored with a complimentary german, given by the P. W. P. J. club, at the Rankin house in

olumbus, last night. Colonel Robert Lanier is attending Sumte Captain John A. Davis and daughters, Miss Johnnie and Nannie, arrived from Albany this evening. The ladies are visiting their sister, Mrs. Willingham.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

Adjournment of Court-A Child's Death

From Drinking Lye.
Columbus, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—In
Mu-cogce superior court today, Judge Willis squetoge superior court today, Judge Wills granted a new trial in the damage suit of Ferguson against the Columbus and Rome railread, in which the plaintiff got a verdict for five thousand dollars. He refused a new trial in the case of A. Illges, against Amory Dexter. The court adjourned today for the term.

The infant daughter of Mr. Joe Waldrop, of Lee courty Ala, did last night.

Lee county, Ala., died last night. A little child child of Joseph Marion, colored. drank some potash lye today, and died shortly

A cuchre party will be given tomorrow night by Miss Pink Bussey, complimentary to Miss Beck, of Griffin.
The ticket office of the Columbus and Rome railroad, at Chattahoochee station in this city, was broken open last night, but he found no money, and consequently was not paid for his

M. Louis F. Ruf, of New Jersey, has ac cepted the position of general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of this p'ace.

AVOIDING THE OLD FOLKS.

A Gay Widower Secures a Lovely Bride by Bealth. LEXINGTON, Ga., January 21.-[Special.]-

Quite a commotion was created in our little ister city, Crawford, night before last, the 19th. It seems Mr. Jasper Hopkins, a respected widower, not wishing to continue lon ger in the lonesome state, thought to take unto himself a boon companion to share his trials and exult with him in his joys and to become a mother to his large but small family. His affections lighted upon the winsome daughter of Mr. Jefferson Huff, Miss Leila by name. His attentions to her were being opposed by the father, and to carry out his design did, with the approval of the lovely lady, formed themselves into a committee of two, and thus overruled all objections. Appointing a time and place to meet, and notifying Rev. J. S. Chency to be on hand, did accomplish their y to be on hand, did accomplish their and were married by him in grand Mr. H. is a most genial gentleman and has taken into his keeping a most worthy com

RUNNING OUT BILLIARDS. The Action of the City Council of Lexing-

LEXINGTON, Ga., January 21-[Special.]-The city council, at its call meeting, met for the purpose of winding up the business of last year, and to swear in the members of the new council, releaving them of further duties. Among the topics discussed under the head of new business, Councilman Arnold offered the

solution: e or license of \$100 be imposed on all ng or running a pool or billiard table On motion the above resolution was laid or the table, to be taken up at its next regular

The members of the new council were sworn o, and held a called meeting yesterday.

The Boat Abandoned.

DARIEN, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—The orwegian bark Signal, which stranded on Folf island sheals, but subsequently got off ith the assistance of the powerful steam tug Crescent City," was abandoned by the captain and crew. A beat from land came out and rescued them when daylight revealed their plight. Previous to this an attempt was made to launch the ship's boat, but the high sea and trong tide caused its destruction. Captain Asmoot had his wife and two children, aged one and five years respectively, on board, and they all came through the ordeal safely The 'Sigdal' is now at Doboy, awaiting instructions from underwriters.

Marietta Notes.

MARIETTA, Ga., January 21.-[Special.]-The Georgia Marble company placed one or-ler for 1,000 car loads of marble yesterday and If of it has to be brought over this road. rains a day will scarcely pull the marble that s being quarried at the mine at Tates, a sta-

Over Little river a new bridge is just being completed. It is of iron with marble piers, and is the only one of its kind in the south.

A late rumor has it that the Richmond and Danville syndicate is furnishing the capital that has bought Mr. Kinsey's interest.

The County Court of Houston.

The County Court of Houston.

Ferry, January 21.—[Special.]—The January monthly and quarterly terms of the county court were held two days this week, and a great deal of civil and criminal business was disposed of by Judge Nottingham. In addition to the local bar the following attorneys were in attendance: Messrs. Davis. Bayne and Richardson, of Macoa, and Winslow, Collier and Mathews, of Fort Valley.

PALMETTO, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]— Messrs, Pennington & Smith have sold out their entire stock of general merchaudise to Messrs. Barfield & Bryant, who will move into the house occupied by Pennington & Smith. Mr. J. H. Pennington, of the latter firm, will open business on his own account in the build-ing now occupied by Barfield & Bryant.

Christening the Armory. FRUNSWICK, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]— The Brunswick Riflemen paraded and shot for a silver cup which was won by Corporal W. H. Holmes. The corps christened their new armory by inviting a number of their friends to the collation where champagn and infantry

punch gave much life and pleasure to the Abbeville's New Preacher. ALEEVILLE, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—Rev. Mr. Morrison, the Methodist minister

udience. He has been assigned to the Abbe Breaks in the Ice.

preached his first sermon here to an attentive

The ground in Thomson was frozen to a depth of nine inches by actual measurement last week.

The Reidsville Enterprise says: "It was too cold for preaching Sunday. In Wilkes county Lewis Bradford's geese quietly placed their heads under their wings, and when found were frozen as hard as the ground upon which they sat.

On Tuesday last, during the cold spell in Washington county, Mr. Thomas Jordan's mule while crossing Roberson's creek broke through the ice, and in scuffling about he got on his back in the hole and had to be cut out

KILLED BY A NEGRO.

TERRIBLE CRIME REPORTED FROM BARTOW COUNTY.

A Young Negro Elopes with a Married Woman-The Wife, laimed by Her Husband-The Para-m Dreadful Crime-The Trial of To Fulsom-Attempted Suicide.

TERSVILLE, Ga., January 21.-[Special. The Courant's Taylorsville correspondent tells of a terrible murder which was committed near Rome, on the Euharlee road.

Several weeks ago a colored man by the name of Tom Mann, aged twenty years, whose home for several years has been near the suburbs of Stilesboro, eloped with the wife of Warren Ellis. Their whereabouts were unknown until recently, when the deserted husband learned that his wife had taken up her abode in Rome. He immediately went in search of

her and was informed that she and Mann were living in the outskirts of the city and passing themselves off as husband and wife. At this themselves off as husband and wife. At this the enraged husband became more judignant, and after searching for some time finally come upon his unfaithful paramour, whom he reluked severely and forced her to accompany him back home. They had left the city but a short while until Tom Mann, the abductor who was in hot pursuit of them overtook a man who was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked was riding in the wagon alone, when he asked permission to ride, which he was allowed to do. Springing into the wagon, he took his seat im mediately behind the man, who was driving leisurely along. They had gone but a fer miles when they reached a seeluded syst where the negro drew an immense dirk, will which in a few seconds he had almost sever

the head from the body of the with whom he was riding, then rifted the peckets of dying man, thirty dollars being his r pense. Then realizing the enormity o his awful deed he made his way to the home of Captain T. J. Lyon, and finding the family all absent from home entered and burglarized the house of a fine gold watch and chain, two pistols, a double barrel shot guu and quite a sum of confederate money. The constables of this district, assisted by Captain Lyon and others have been diligently searching for the crim nal, who has so far eluded arrest.

The Trial of Tom Johnson. SAVANNAH, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]— The case against Thomas Johnson, of Mont-gemery county, charged with conspiracy to kill United States Marshals Clements and Wall, came up for trial in the United States district court today. This is the case in which Solicior-General du Bignon was appointed assistan district attorney. Johnson was indicted with Moyo, who was tried and acquitted on the same charge. There are some twenty wit-nesses for each side, and the case, which attracts considerable attention and large crowds will probably last several days. It is thought that Johnson will be acquitted.

Acworth, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—On yesterday T. W. Wigly, a highly respected farmer, who resides near here attempted to take his own life by shooting himself. Being foiled in this, he obtained a razor, made two been in bad health for several months wounds are serious, but not necessarily fatal. The Fall of a Bridge.

An Attempted Salcide.

PANOLA, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—Sixty feet of the bridge across South river at this place, fell in on the night of the 19th. No one was on it. At the time a man on horseback had just gone off. Traveling was put to a great deal of inconvenience, no bridge being nearer than three miles. Colonel R. M. Clarke is constructing a ford, but if the river rises cannot

A Colored Merchant Arrested. Acworth, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]-Deputy Marshal Wilkinson, of Cartersville came into Acworth yesterday and arrested Calvin Reynolds, a colored merchant of our town, for retailing liquors. Our local authorities have been trying to trace up the traffic

The Bigamist Pleads Guilty.

AMERICUS, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—T. B. Hayes, the Webster county bigamist, came before Judge Fort today and pleaded guilty. The evidence against him was positive. H was confronted by the gentleman who per-formed the ceremony when he married his first wife and the license. He was remanded to Stewart county jail to await his trial,

ABBEVILLE, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—Mr. W. G. Rogers's little girl was bitten on the arm in the street while returning from school by one of Dr. Maynard's hounds. The child was thrown to the ground by the dog, but was not hurt badly. She was rescued by Professor Reynolds and her little brother.

Burglary in Covington. COVINGTON, Ca., January 21.—[Special.]— The store house of S. N. Stallings was burglarized here last night. Some money and a few goods were stolen. Strong circum stantial evidence points to a couple of ne grocs, though they have not been arrested yet.

Eurglary in Hampton,

Hampton, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—W. A. North's store was burglarized last night by entering through a window, and several hun-died dollars' worth of goods stolen. No clew to the theft, but several parties suspected and being hunted up.

A Compliment to a Georgia Teacher. ROME, Ga., January 21.- [Special.]-Profes or Benj. Neely, superintendent of public schools, has been requested by Profesor Vena-ble, of the University of Virginia, to assist him in revising Venable's Arithmetic. Professor Neely stands among the foremost educa tors of the south and Rome was fortunate ecuring his services as superintendent Of he

The New City Council. COVINGTON, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]— The new city council met and elected marshals for the present year. Mr. H. I. Horton was elected to fill the place of chief marshal, in

place of Mr. Joseph Harris, who has filled it so acceptably to our citizens for the past two years.

GEORGIA BREVITIES. Dr. C. R. Mann has returned to Perry from a visit to Birmingham, Alabama. He was greatly impressed with the prosperity and future of that

The plastering overhead in the Baptist hurch in Perry is being replaced with ceiling. John Corrick, a longshoreman of Savannah, whilst at work yesterday on a Norwegian vessel, loading cotton, was jammed between two bales in be hold, and very seriously injured.

The freshet is just getting down in Darien and the water in the river commencing to assume he consequent yellowish hue. Two large vessels are now loading at St Simon's with timber from Darien. Such vessels however, swell the total of Brunswick's exports nd Darien, who should have the crodit, is left

A Word for Simmons. From the Americus, Ga., Republican.

This gentleman is now presiding over the adjourned term of the Sumter superior court, and is highly spoken of as a probable candidate for governor of the grand old commonwealth of Georgia at the next election. He is a solid man in every sense of the word, in build, in-tegrity and courage. He would make a glorious governor, having all the elements of a suous governor, having all the elements of a su-premely great mind, a liberal, generous heart, full of sympathy and respect for his fellow-man. Judge Simmons presides on the beach with dignity, wisdom and prudence dictating his decisions. So would that wisdom guide him in the gubernatorial chair. But there are many more able men in Georgia who will con-tend with the judge for this high position.

THE UNIVERSITY, EDITORS. They Hit Upon a Novel Journalistic Scheme

-The Managers.
Athens, Ga., January 21.-[Special.]-The project to issue a college annual in the university of Georgia promises to be a success. All of the fraternities have gone into the matter and are enthusiastically in favor of it. Only one southern college has ever issued an annual—that was Virginia military institute. The fraternities of Vanderbilt are considering the propriety of issuing one this year. It is proposed here to have a board of sixteen, two from each fraternity, and to select from this sixteen eight business managers and eight editors. An editor-in-chief and general busi-ness manager will be chosen from the sixteen men. The following are the representatives from each fraternity: From Chi Phi, S. Mc-Daniel and C. F. Rice; from S. A. E., J. D. Mell and W. E. Wooten; from Phi Delta Theta, Frank Stone, Jr., and W. A. Speer; from Kappa Alpha, G. N. Wilson, and C. H. Wilcox; from Delta Tau Delta, M. B. Bond and W. S. Upshaw; from A. T. O., R. D. Meader and W. B. Cook; from Phi Gamma Delta, P. L. Wade and R. L. Moye; from Sigma Nu, W. G. Brown and A. W. Jones.

A prospectus will be issued and sent to the

be selected scon. THE STATE OF DEKALB. A Prosperous Condition Reported by the

dumni of the university, and to advertisers in

all the large cities of Georgia. A name has not yet been given to the annual, but one will

DECATUR, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—At the next meeting of the mayor and council of our city, the treasurer will present his au nual report for the year 1885, showing that he received from the former treasurer, being balance from 1884, \$420.29; from collection street tax, 1885, \$250.50; from property tax,

street tax, 1885, \$250.50; from property tax, 1885, \$497.97; from fines imposed by mayor in 1886, \$47; for sale of cemetery lots, \$31.70; for sale dead trees, \$2; for sale into boiler. \$6; making total receipts \$1,255.46. He paid out as per vouchers, mayor's salary, \$100; marshal's salary, \$360; clerk's salary, \$50; sexton's salary, \$72; labor on streets, \$180.83; work and material for bridges, etc., on streets, \$49.19; oil for street lamps and requiring lamps, \$120.37; rent for house, for repairing lamps, \$130.37; rent for house for tools, lamp oil, etc., \$34.50; printing, \$12.50 pauper, \$4.70; fine remitted, \$6; recording deed for cemetery land, 75 cents, making total ex-penditure \$1,001.84. Leaving a balance on

The marshal, who is ex officio, tax received and collector, has collected every cent of prop ty and street tax for 1885, and no tax fi fas

DEATHS IN GEORGIA. The Death of Judge Frank L. Upson, of Ogle-

thorpe. thorpe. LEXINGTON. Ga., January 21 — Special.]—
The death of Judge Frank L Upson removes one of our foremest citizens, an old resident of this place. He has held positions of trust since his long sojourn here, and was for a num-ber of years judge of the inferior court of this county, which position he honored, discharg-ing all the duties of that office in an efficient manner, ever looking to the public good and welfare of the people at large. Since the war he has retired from public life, devoting his entire time to his private business. He was the weathiest man in the town, and though a quiet, and in an unostentatious manner did a great many benevolent acts of charity. He was a consistent member of the

ity. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church in this place and was its main support. He was a loving father, a kind friend, and a good citizen, whose place cannot be casily filled. He leaves an affectionate wife, a large family of relatives, and a large circle of sympathizing friends to mourn his ceath. He was born in this place and was in

the seventy-third year of his age. Death of a Prominent Business Man. EASTMAN, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—Mr. W. T. Betts, of the firm of J. S. & W. T. Betts prominent sawmill men of Dodge county, die after a few days illness with pneumonia. Or the second day of January he was elected president of the Georgia Pine Manufacturers counties, and recently incorporated. At that time Mr. Betts was in perfect health and his death is both a surprise and a source of many regrets to his friends.

Died of Old Age. MARIETTA, Ga., January 21, [Special.] -Mrs. Elizabeth Bedford, an old lady, died at her residence, near here, today, after a lingering illness. Her sickness was attributed to old age and the severe cold weather we have been having. She leaves to mourn her loss a number of friends and acquaintances, outside Detective Bedford, of the Atlanta poli Her funeral will occurr on the 22d, at the Marietta cemetery.

Saved His Own Lumber.

SYLVANIA, Ga, January 21.—[Special.]-Frederick Wayne Gordon, an ancient colored man of this county, about ninety years of age, died on Saturday, the 16th inst. He was noted for his honesty and truthfulness and was the father of Frederick B. Gordon, principal of the clored deaf and dumb asylum at Cave Spring Ga. Fifteen years ago he put some plank under his house, which he said was to be used for the construction of his coffin when he died. The old man's wish was grafified, and he wa peacefully laid to rest inclosed in a coffin made out of the plank he had been reserving se

ong. TOPICS OF THE SCHOOLS. The Tatuall county school teachers are glad

when pay day arrives. The board of education of Sumter county eports an increase of 400 pupils.

Professor W. H. Reynolds opened his school n Abbeville. He has charge of the high The public school in Butler is now under

full headway, and has adopted an excellent series of school books. The Marietta female institute has presented Miss Irene Haley-a beautiful gold badge, an

ropriately monogrammed, as a reward for at-endance and scholarship. The building of a female academy is now agitating the people of Marietta. The Journal says: "The boys have been provided for with a nice new building, and the girls must with a fice new building, and the gris must not be slighted. They are the salt of the carth and the 'sugar' of our existence. They sweeten our lives and our coffee, make good wives and spend our money. We couldn't get along without them. We can't do too much for them, for they are heaven's best gift to

Fun at a Ball.

building."

Let us build them a handsome school

from the Ameri But one thing marred the pleasure of the evening, and that was the disgraceful conduct of the band. The dance began at 9:30, and at 12 they began complaining, and at 1 stopped in the middle of a Virginia reel, the closing dance, with the remark that they could not play all night. The fair name of our sister city of Albany will soon be disgraced by such a set of ungentlemanly scoundrels, if they remain

Meat In Dooly.

From the Dooly, Ga., Vindicate On Monday, the 11 instant, Mr. James Dor-ough killed three hogs weighing net 1,000 pounds. One, two and a half years old, weighed 460 pounds: two of them were fourtee conths old, and weighed 335 and 295 peunds Average weight of the three, 3644 pounds. On the two following days Mr. Dorough killed two fine deer. He brought the horns of one of

Beaver Trappers In Sumter. From the Sumter, Ga., Republican.

Sunday morning Bose Morgan and J. W. Clopton caught a large beaver in a trap on Colonel W. A. Maxwell's place. It weighed forty-two pounds, had web feet behind like a goose, while the fore ones were like those of a coon. GEORGIA GOSSIP.

CONDENSED FROM THE COLUMNS OF OUR EXCHANGES.

Time in the Confederate Cemetery at Marietts-Attempt to Catch a Negro Fugitive in Sumter County-The High Shoals Manufactur-ing Company-Other News Items.

The taxable property of Sandersville has been increased by the city council \$60,000 over what it was given in for.

The contract for building the confederate monument in Rome, has been let to the American marble works of Marietta. The monument will cost three thousand dollars.

T: x Collector Worrill, of McDuffie, has is-

about 600 fifas for defaulting tax-payers of hese about two hundred are against whites, and four hundred against colored citizens.

The grass in the fconfederate cemetery in Marietta, caught on fire Friday morning from a spark from a passing engine and the big blaze lighted up the town and called out fire The decaying head boards were engine.

burned and other damage was done.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the High Sheals manufacturing company was held at the office of the company in Monroe. Goods are lower than for many years. But this mill has been so well managed that a net profit of 122 percent on the capital stock madduring the year 1885. All of this was ex during the year 1885. All of this was ex-pended in the late enlargement, except a divi-dend of 3 per cent, which was declared at the above meeting. The president, Mr. Geo. W. Felker, declined re-election, having sold his

Felker, declined re-election, having sold his home at High Shoals.

Arrangements for the erection of the Third Christian church in Augusta have about been completed, and the structure will probably go completed, and the structure was probable up within a short time. The ground has been secured in the neighborhood of the orphanasylum, and convenient to the street car line. The proposed building will be of an unpretentious character, but sufficiently large to acted the complete of the proposed building in the neighborhood. pated by a liberal hearted citizen of the Second church and has been staked off. Estimates will be made for a frame structure, and the amount of money necessary, will, in the main, be raised by the Emily Tubman society of the First Christian church, which has nobly volunteered for this good work.

The Sumter Republican says: Monday night about twenty-five or thirty young men surrounded the old ginhouse on Elbert Head's place, near the railroad, on Troup street, to capture Rees Walker, who had been seen to go in there. Some of them were armed with pated by a liberal hearted citizen of the Sec

in there. Some of them were armed with Spencer rifles, some with shotgains, pistols, bowie-knives, and some had nothing, but all were greatly excited. The sheriff and street overseer were the cause of all this commotion, having gone into the building first to lay for their game, and they were seen to go in by rarties who didn't know them. As they heard the centusion outside, they knew the game wouldn't seek that covert, and left by a back way. The excitement increased, however, torches were lit, the house searched from the garret to the ground, while every man run the risk of being shot by the cocked weapons held by others who were scarching for Rees. The brigade divided into companies, took the house, searched it, found not even the scent of a nigger. One man, with a Spencer rifle lost all his ammunition in his excitement. It is reported that Rees was last seen with Green Trice, another negro, who was recently con

Thee, abother negro, who was recently convicted of stealing a buggy from the Bolton Bros. in Worth county, with the wagon lost by J. W. Harris, a few weeks ago.

The Marietta Journal says: In a rencounter at Oxford, Ala., on the 14th inst., Mr. P. H. Evans, formerly of this place, but now of Anniston, shot and killed Mr. William Knighton. Knighton was a constable, weighing about 190. Knighten was a constable, weighing about 190 pounds, and, when drinking, as was the case on this occasion, was a very overbearing man. The shooting took place at a disreputable house of Mrs. Lipscomb, where the two men had gone together, but the tragedy was not wit-nessed by the woman or her daughter, they having fled the room at the beginning of the affray, save the fact that Mrs. Lipscomb observed Knighton pull out a weapon of some kind. We are informed that Knighton had become offended at some trivial remark made by Evans, but Evans offered an ayology as it was only in jest. Knighton re-fused to accept the apology and insisted on whipping Evans, and threw off his cost and started toward Evans, who backed in a corner near a bed. Knighton pulled out his knife when Rvans presented his pistol and warned his advancing antagonist, who continued to make belligerent demonstrations. Evans fired the ball striking Knighton on the breast ha lid not penetrate the flesh, having boldly closed in on him and cut his overcoat in several places, when he fired the second time, shooting Knighton fatally in the ablo-nicu, but the wounded man still held on to him striking wildly at him with his knife. He then beat Knighton on the head with his pistol. Knighton relaxed his grasp, staggered and fell dead near the door, and Evans passed ut and went to a relative's house in Anni on and remained all night. The next ing he surrendered to a justice of the peace. At a preliminary trial last Saturday, John E. Mezley, of this place, and Mr. Caldwell, a resident lawyer, represented Evans, who was bound over for manslaughter in a thousand dollar bond for his appearance at Calbonn county superior court, which converse theusand dollar bond for his appearance at Calhoun county superior court, which convenes next Monday in Jacksonville. Ala. Knighton leaves a wife and eight children, but had not lived with his wife for the last two months. Evans is the son of Mr. Thomas Evans, a wealthy and well known gentleman living in Cherokee county, near the county line. Evans has a wife and two children, and is the sou-in-law of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. W. P. Stephens, who went to Anniston last Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Evans, but retained last Menday.

BEFORE THE PALE FACE CAME. Description of a Primitive Storehouse of the Creek Indians.

From the Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.
Upon the plantation, and near the residence of Colonel Seaborn Jones, known as Mill-Haven, in Sereven county, Georgia, may be seen, in excellent condition, one of those structures at a remote period in general use among the southern Indians, and designed for the temporary preservation of dried fishes and game. For quite a century and a half it has maintained its identity. It is located upon the declivity of the right bank of Briar creek, in proximity to that stream, and in the midst and pine. Cylindrical in shape, this receptacle has a diameter of eight feet, and is about six feet deep. The excavation in the ground was feet deep. The excavation in the ground was at first carefully and regularly made; and when completed, its sides and bottoms were covored; with a uniform layer of well kneaded red clay, four inches in thickness. These clay walls—the interior surface of which were presed hard and smooth—are still nearly perfect. As one looks upon the structure, it presents the appearance of a huge cylindrical terra-cotta vessel let into the earth.

To Brita creek and expectably to this point.

To Briar creek, and especially to this neigh-borheed, did the Creek Indians resort to fish and bunt. The sdiscent bluffs and fields give token most abundant of former and long con tinued occupancy. Village sites may still be recognized, littered with fragments of earthen-waie, flint chips, spear and arrow points, scrapers, and other objects of primitive manu-facture. Even now this stream abounds in fishes, turtles and alligators; and its dependns.tes, turnes and alligators; and its dependent swamps, at an early period, were filled with wild turkeys, deer and other game held in repute by the natives. Doubtless, during the use of this receptacle, it was furnished with a roof or covering which long since perished. It is probable that in it were stored from time to time the fishes caught by visiting Indians. These, having been previously dried, there accumulated until the viously dried, there accumulated until the season arrived for the homeward journey, when they were removed and transported to the permanent abodes of their captors. Physical proofs of the prior occupancy by the cal proofs of the prior occupancy by the red race of our region are each year becoming more indistinct, and it is hoped that care will be exercised in the preservation of this interesting object.

CHARLES C. JONES, JR. Augusta, Ga., January 19, 1886.

CLINCMAN'S TOBACCO REMEDIES



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CUNGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.

The Stone Mountain Granite and Railway Company Have recently added all of the necessary machinery, and are now making a specialty of mausolenms, monuments, tombs, coping and all descriptions of cemetery work. Work guaxanteed, equation any procured elsewhere, and ist prices which will prove satisfactory to purchasers. Parties contemplating erecting monuments are requested to confer with us and we will submit designs from which they can select one approximating in cost the smount they wish to expend. We confidentially refer to the Kimball House Co., Constitution Publishing Co., O. E. Fuller, H. G. Huhrt, or to other contracts executed by us as an evidence of the skill of our workmen.

BUILDING AND BRIDGE STONES MAUSOLEUMS, MONUMENTS. TOMBS, ETC., PAVING

AND CURBING STONES

SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE CONTRACTS. Estimates promptly made from plans and specifi-

J. A. ALEXANDER PRESIDENT, ATLANTA. GA.

TUTTE

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, From these sources arise three fourths of the discusses of the luman mae. These symptoms indicate their existence: Lows of Appetite. Bowels costive, Sick Headache, full mass after cating, aversion to Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Head-ache, fullness after cating, aversion to exertion of holy or mind, Eroctation of food, firitability of temere. Low spirits, a feeling of having heaftest some daty, Dizziness, Finttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly col-ored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and de-mand the use of a remedy that 12 a directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PHLS have no equal. Their retion on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all inpurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appearing, sound digestion, regular stoots, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TETP's PILLS cause no provide the control of the system.

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. novio-dewily sun wed in t coin rm wo K

NOTICE.

BIDS FOR THE NIGHT SOIL, GARBAGE AND street sweepings removed from the city of Atlanta will be received until February 1st, 1883. These valuable fertilizers will be delivered in quantities desired by applicants, upon satisfactory terms, at convenient distances from the sity. The attention of farmers, of nursery men, and of suburban gardeners is particularly invited to this proposition. Address all communications to SANITARY INSPECTORS.

dlytf Police Stationhouse, Atlanta.

HOLMES' SURE CURE MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE Cleanses the Teeth and Punnes on the commended by leading Dentists. Prepared on Prepared by Drs J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. dly

For sale by all druggists and dentists.

Notice to Contractors. Bids will be received at

THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE

-FOR-

Pire-Proof. Shutters, To be hung to

Windows in rear of Constitution Building. For particulars apply to E. P. HOWELL, President.

IF YOU WANT TO USE PURE VEGETABLE CATHARTIC Don't be afraid to try

MANDRAKE

PILLS SI which have

FOR FIFTY YEARS

J. H. SCHENCK & SON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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RIDGE STONES MONUMENTS,

URBING STONES. ICES FOR VTRACTS. from plans and specifi-PRESIDENT.

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WELD, D LEVER, ARIA. ise three fourths of man race. These laving neglected Pluttering at the eyes, highly col-ATION, and de-

TUTT'S PILLS MALARIA. iri t cela rm wo k

oll, GARBAGE AND red from the city of all February 1st, 1886, will be delivered in uts, upon satisfactory es from the city. The ry men, and of subarly invited to this munications to munications to RY INSPECTORS, Lionhouse, Atlan'a. RE CURE DENTIFRICE.

intractors. eived at ION OFFICE

Shutters, titution Building.

WELL, President.

WANT CATHARTIC

YEARS

& SON, A, PA.

years as a member of the state senate, was brigadier general of the Pennsylvania Na-tional Grands, was major of the 67th Pennsyl-vania Volunteers, was captured at Winchester in 1863, imprisoned in Libby and Salisbury, and escaped in 1864. After the war he was breveted a brigadier. Strangled With a Nubia. TOLOTO, Ont., January 21.—Mark Checkley, a well known lion tamer and pugilist, was arrested last night on suspicion of stealing a diamond ring. He was found dead in his cell shortly afterward, having deliberately strangled himself with a lady's worsted nubia.

THE PULLMAN SUITS. Judge Lochrane on the Macon and Bruns wick Bonds.

MAUD MILLER MACKAYE.

THE STORY OF HER POVERTY DE-

NIED BY FATHER AND HUSBAND,

Has to Say-How the Story Origi-nated-To Go to Her Father.

about the supposed discovery of the daughter

of Jeaquin Miller in this city, penniless and in

deep distress, appears to be very thoroughly

exploded by the statement of Mr. Elder, pub-

ity the story was first given publicity.

lisher of a literary journal, upon whose author-

Referring to the matter Mr. Elder said : "The steries about Maud Miller are unjust and

"The stories about Mand Miller are unjust and absurd. The only correct portions of them are that she had been playing in "The Danites" and that she was in Chicago. She arrived from the south, where the company disbanded, some three weeks ago. I have visited Joquin Miller in New York and also at "The Cabin" in Washington. He is also one of our contributors. His daughter was an entire

contributors. His daughter was an entire stranger in the city, and knowing that I was in almost constant correspondence with her father she came to see me. One day I asked

her if she would write us an aticle about the literary life of Mrs. Miller. She did so and I paid her for it. She was well and comfortably dressed at the time and did not need assist-

"It is said that she telegraphed her father for aid and that he refused to receive the mes-

I can easily account for that story. I wired

"I can easily account for that story. I wanted him concerning business matters in no way connected with his daughter. The information was returned by the telegraph company that Miller never accepted a telegram from any

WHAT HER PATHER SAYS.

WHAT HER FATHER SAVS.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—A reporter visited Josquin Miller at his home, the Cabin on the Hill, and on being asked concerning the story about his daughter, he said: "Maud is a married woman, she is not a girl, and I have not heard from her for some time until last night, and then I at once set for her

"But you might as well have the whole matter straight. Maud is a good girl. She is a pure, sweet child, but she has been petred

a pure, sweet child, but she has been petted and spoiled. She is so in the habit of having her own way that she does not think anything about it, but goes when and where she chooses. There is nothing bad about her. I want you to know that. She is simply as thoughtless as a child; and then her mother was erratic. When, I was abroad Maud was a little child with her mother. All the time I was away my publishers paid her \$50 a month, and when she was but twelve years old I was called back across the occun on her account, and I placed her at a convent in Canada. When she was graduated about sixteen months ago, I sent her to Europe in charge of a wealthy lady friend, but without my knowing anything about it she came back to America and against my express wishes and without my knowledge married a son of Steele

without my knowledge married a son of Steele Mackaye the theatrical man. I blame Steele Mackays. I have never seen his son and nev-er want to, but I understand he is a good-

for-nothing.

"After that she wanted to go on the stage,

and I got her an engagement in one of my own plays, '49,' and went to see her make her

first appearance in Baltimore. She was getting

S25 a week. I got a programme of the per-formance in New Orleans with her name upon it, and that was the last I heard from her until last night, when I got a letter from Chicago. I supposed she was all right and dosug well. I suppose the company must have gone to pieces in New Orleans."

HER HUSBAND WRITES A CARD

NEW YORK, January 21.—Arthur Mackaye, in a card to the New York Sun, in reference

to the Chicago stories about his wife's poverty,

insinuations to the contrary that have occurred lated are as unjustifiable as they are wrongful to Mr. Joaquin Miller and to me. Nothing that Miss Miller could or would say has given any warrant for these reports. The story that has been published is a fabrication or a very unnecessary distortion of the truth, as Miss Miller is incapable of the model of the truth of the truth of the could bring anything that could bring anything that could bring the story of the truth of the truth

such undeserved humiliation upon those who have loved her the most.

ARTHUR LORING MACKAYE.

MUSIC HALL FILLED.

The Progress of the Work of Messrs. Jone

and Small. CINCINNATI, January 21.—[Special.]—That great cavern, music hall, into which from 7,000

to 8,000 people can be packed, is now being overflowed by the vast and enthusiastic crowds that go to hear Sam Jones and Sam Small. Be-

fore these evangelists came here few would

believe that such thing could be made possi-ble. Mr. Moody did not succeed in getting crowds, or being heard in this great hall, but now it is inadequate to meet the demands of

the eager congregations.

A POLICEMAN'S OPINION.

The fat and genial Irish policeman, who

guards one of the main entrances, said yester

day as the throngs surged past him into the

building:
"Be-dad, of this Sam Jones stays here a wake
more an' they'll have to roof in the pa-ark over
there fer inst to hould the people."

The people are flocking in from the surrounding towns and country, as the newspapers have spread the news of the great event

n progress, and there was something of pre-

are these Jones-Small revival services. The capture the best people and the greatest continued audiences ever known here. Barring dress-coats and opera dresses the night congregations remind one of music testival audiences.

audiences.

Sam Jones develops new powers and fresher resources every day. It is a phenomenal tribute to his powers to see three thousand people rise at one time in response to one of his propisitions involving resolutions of a better and Christian life. The whole city is marveling over his powers. Sam Small is winning daily upon the heart of the people and his labors are commended by every one, Christians and worldly affice testifying to his zeal and efficiency. The meetings are rolling on grandly

cievey. The meetings are rolling on grandly and the date of their finale cannot be pre-

FURSUED BY HIS BROTHER.

A Distinguished Man Arrested for Forgery

Indianapolis, January 21.—Judge Harry White was arrested this morning on the charge of forgery. Information was made by his brother, Thomas White, son of Alex White, who is contesting his mother's will, of which Judge White is executor and chief beneficiary. Information made before a magistrate charges the judge with altering defacing and falsifer the judge with altering defacing and falsifer.

the judge with altering, defacing and falsifying a certain document in orphans' court of Indiana county. Judge White appeared before the magistrate with his counsel, and asked for a preliminary hearing, which was allowed, and

will be had on Saturday. Judge White served two terms in congress, was a member of the Pennsylvania state constitutional con-vention of 1874, zerved twelve years as a member of the state senate.

at once sent for her.

Cincaco, January 21.—The story published

Washington, January 21.—[Special.]—
Next Monday the supreme court of the United States will probably hear the case of the state of Tennessee against the Pullman car company. It is an appeal from the circuit court in Memphis, and involves the question of state taxation of the Pullman cars. Tennessee decided that this business was a prijece and imposed a tax of events five. was a privilege, and imposed a tax of seventy-five dollars a year on each car. Justice Matthews, in the circuit court, held that the business dome by the cars running through the several states was inter-state commerce, and not liable to taxation.

inter-state commerce, and not liable to taxation. The state is represented by attorney general, and Champion & Heard. Judge Lochrane appears for the Fullman. He has been busy preparing his brief since his arrival here.

Mr. Isham, of Chicago, who is attending the supreme court, was engaged with Judge Lochrane to-day arranging to argue at an early day, in the court of claims, the case of the Brunswick and Albany railroad bonds. They claim as a ground for etting before this court that these bonds were issued and indorsed by the state when it was a territorial government, and its sovereignty was administered by the military power of the United States. I asked Judge Lochrane to-night if he was tired of the bond question. He replied: "I will fight it out on this line till I die, and will bequeath the suit to my son."

Mr. Robinson, of LaGrange, president of the Troop factory, was here to-day on his way to Low-cil, to buy new machinery. He will purchase a complete new outfit.

THE EAST TENNESSEE.

A Plan Said to be Agreed Upon for its Re-organization. New York, January 21.-It is stated the following points have been agreed upon for the reorganization of the East Tennessee, Virinia and Georgia railroad: First-Underlying securities to remain the

Second-The holders of consolidated bonds to be given a new 5 per cent bond for 75 per cent of their holdings, and new preferred stock for the balance. This would make the interest charges \$1,000,000, including the inderlying bonds.

Third—The other sceurities so be assessed. erder to participate in the reorganization. The amount of assessment still undetermined. Fourth—To appoint a permanent reorganization committee, who shall command the highest respect of the bond and stockholders. It had been practically decided heretofore to give the new 5 per cent bond for 80 per cent of the consels, but the receiver of the road is here, and has persuaded the committee that the read cannot take care of so much interest. he amount of assessment still undetermined. THE MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA. Colonel Kinsey Sells His Interest and Col-onel Pulsifer Comes in.

MARIETTA, Ga., January 21.-[Special.]-There was an important change made in the man-agement of the Marietta and North Georgia raiload, at a meeting of the stockholders held here

teday.

Mr. Joseph Kinsey resigned the presidency and Colonel R. M. Fulsifer, of the Boston Herald, was elected president. Major E. C. Machen, of New York, was elected viee president.

It is reported as a fact that Mr. Jos. Kinsey has sold his entire interest in the road to New York capitalists and Mr. Machen is the their representative. The Boston people still retain their interest in the road and are represented by Colonel Pulsifer, the newly elected president.

The road is being rapidly pushed to completion, the work being done as fast as large gangs of hands and the weather will permit.

The road is being rapidly pushed to completion, the work being done as fast as large gangs of hands and the weather will permit.

This road is completed five miles beyond Ellijay and has only forty more miles to be finished before it reaches Murphy, N. C.

There will be no other changes in the management of the road. Mr. J. B. Glover will still retain his place as general superintendent and Mr. T. W. Glover is still the traveling passenger and freight agent.

The road was never in a better or more prosperous condition.

ous condition.

A large order for folling stock will be placed soon.
Today there was ordered two new engines and forty freight cars. Trains Behind Time.

EASTMAN, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—The passenger trains, especially those southward bound, on the Macon and Brunswick division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, have been running very irregularly for a week or two past. They are several hours late every day. This is a source of great an-noyance, on account of the delays of the mails. The postmaster at this place has been notified that the trains will continue to be seven hours behind time until further notice.

Headlight Flashes. Jack W. Johnson, ticket agent of the East ennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, was in

B. W. Wrenn, general passenger agent of the

to the Chicago stories about his wife's poverty, says:

Miss Mand Miller became my wife by a secret marriage, for which neither my father nor her's was in any way responsible, as it was contracted without their knowledge or their consent.

That I have ever falled to support Miss Miller is not true. I provided her with a home, with which she never expressed any discontent. Last spring, much to my regret, she determined to adopt the profession of an actress, and this season left her nome for a tour with a traveling company. At no time/since her departure has she ever, by letter or otherwise, even hinted at hard-ship or need of assistance. It has never been necessary for her to apply to strangers. Had she written to her father, or telegraphed to me, she would have received all the assistance she required. The insinuations to the contrary that have been circulated are as unjustifiable as they are wrongful to the later and the second miller and to me. Nothing that Miss A telegram from the tnunel of the East Tenall that he can to push the work.

VAN WYCK'S JOKE.

The Bill to Prevent the Debasement of Silver.

Washington, January 21.—The following is the text of Mr. Van Wyck's bill introduced in the senate today:

Section I. Any promissory note, cheek, draft, bill of exchange, or any contract or agreement requiring the payment of money which stipulated and requires the payment thereof to be in gold coin alone, shall be void and of no effect.

Sec. 2. In any prosecution on any such note.

atone, shall be void and of no effect.

Sec. 2. In any prosecution on any such note, check, draft, bill of exchange, or any other contract or agreement, requiring payment in gold coin, in any territory of the United States or in any federal court, besides the ordinary costs charged against the plaintiff, the court shall also allow ten percent of the amount to be entered in judgment for the defendant as part of the costs to be paid by the plaintiff.

or the defendant as part of the costs to be he plaintiff.

Sed 3. Any person or agent, or attorney of any person, who shall demand or receive any such note, draft, bill of exchange or other contract or agreement requiring the payment of moneylin gold airor shall be guiltly of amisdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than one half or more than the full amount mentioned in such promissory note, the forest property of agreement. Increasing Their Plants.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 21.-[Spe-ial.]-The stockholders of the Roane iron works, er being in session several days, have adjourned ev have about concluded to convert the works nto a great steel plant, provided the experiments with their ores are successful. They have also de-sided to adopt the Bessemer process of steel making. The company have the largest iron works in the

south.

The Tennessee coal, iron and railroad company have closed a contract to furnish a New York firm thirty-five carloads of sad irons. The Doors Will Not Be Opened.

Washington, January 21. - During the course of some badinage in the executive sesion yesterday, a democratic senator facetiously expressed the wish that the executive sessions might be held with open doors. The wish was cehoed by one or two republicans, and one of the latter formulated it in a resolution, which was offered and laid over under the rules for one day. When the subject was reached in executive session today, the author of the resolution, who is understood to be General Logan, withdrew it without debate.

Mr. Blount's Work.

Washington, January 21.—Representative Blount, of Georgia, introduced in the house today a number of bills, having reference to the postal service of the government. One of them authorizes the appointment of an additional restrictory restricts for the day of the day. authorizes the appointment of an additional assistant postmaster general; and provides the the dead letter division shall be organized into an independent bureau, under the charge of a superintendent, who shall receive an annual salary of \$2,500. Another measure authorizes the extension of free delivery system to towns of 10,000 inhabitants, or in which the pross receipts for the last fiscal year aggregate \$10,000.

There is Nothing Surprising

There is Nothing Surprising
In the fact that Benson's Capeine Plasters are wide
ly imitated; that cheap and worthie's plasters, with
a mes of similar sound, and similar appearance in
type, are freely offered for sale. Articles of great
ann ofiginal merit always have to compete with
trash imitations. But as they become known they
die out through deserved neglect. Meanwhile we
want the public against the so-called "Oapsieum."
"Capsicin," "Capnein- and, "Capsiciae" plasters,
whether "B. nitn's," "Burton's," or otherwise,
They have no medicinal are curative virtues what
ever, and are made to sell on the reputation of
Benson's. When purchasing ask for Benson's, deal
with respectful druggists only, and you cannot be
deceived. The genuine has the "Thee Seals"
trade-mark on the cloth and the word "Capeine"
out in the centre.

Remanded to Jail.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 21.—Michael
Kurtz, who was connected with Billy Porter
in the great jewelry robbery at Troy, N. Y.,
was brought before a magristrate yesterday
on the charge of being a fugitive from justice.
Kurtz was committed for ten days or until the
extradition papers are received from New
York. His attorney had a writ of habeas
corpus issued returnable this morning at 19
o'clock. The judge refused to grant the writ,
and remanded Kurtz back to jail for ten days
to await the extradition papers from New
York.

THE JERSEY.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ATLANTA JERSEY CATTLE CLUB.

cistion Formed for the Purpose of En ing the Breeding of Jersey Cattle in Georgia, and Inaugurating Public Sales Judge Hopkins Elected President, Etc.

A number of prominent J ersey eattle breed ers met at the department of agriculture yes terday morning at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of forming an organization the main object of which is to provide for having annual or semiannual sales of Jerseys in Atlanta. There were present Judge John S. Hopkins, Richard Peters, Butler Woodward, John M.

McClellan, J. L. Dickey, Robert Winship, George Hope, Sid H. Phelan, J. B. Wade, J. R. Wylie, A. F. Ross, and T. J. Hightower. Judge Hopkins was called to the chair and Mr. Butler Woodward was made secretary. Judge Hopkins briefly outlined the object of

the proposed organization.

Mr. Woodward, chairman of the committee, spointed at the last meeting to prepare a constitution and by-laws, submitted a report which was read and adopted. The objects of the association as set forth in the constitution adopted as a part of the report, are to secure to its numbers the benefits of united action in bringing into prominence the intrinsic merits of Jersey cattle to promote its of Jersey cattle, to promote the improvement of this breed, and to prevent fraud and misrepresentation in breeding, selling and dairying. Any citizen of

the state who is the owner, or who may become the owner of a Jersey, is eligible to membership. The initiation fee is fixed a five dollars, and the annual dues the same amount. The organization is to be known by the name

An organization was then perfected by the election of the following officers and board of directors: President, John L. Hopkins: vice-president. emes R. Wylie; directors, Richard Peters, J. Dickey, S. H. Phelan, J. B. Wade and Butr Weedward.
The board of directors will have exclusive

charge of all maters pertaining to the man-element of the organization.

The meeting then adjourned to hold a second meeting Saturday, 30th of January.
Meeting Vice-President Wylie after the
meeting was over, a reporter of The Constr-TUTION engaged him in conversation upon the

PURPOSES OF THE ORGANIZATION. FURPLES OF THE ORGANIZATION.
Said Mr. Wylie: "The object of the association is to bring the Jersey breeders of the state together and adopt a plan by which the breeding of Jersey cattle in Georgia will be encouraged "I see that the association proposes to have

"Yes, we are going to have sales at least once a year, and it is more than probable that we will have two sales a year, one in the spring and another in the fall. A majority of those who organized the association favor semi-an-"Will these sales be restricted to full breed

"Entirely so. No animal will be allowed to Schurley so. No animal will be allowed to sold under the anspices of the association that is not a full breed Jersey, and registered at that. No grade Jerseys will be allowed to go into the catalogue, and no Jersey that is not registered and can show a clean pedigree will When do you propose to have your first

"Some time this spring, in April in all prob-polity. The board of management will get to work at an early day and arrange the cata-

logue."
"What are the prospects for the first sale?"
"Very good, I would say, I think' that at
the first sale at least fifty Jerseys will be sold,
some of them the very finest in the state. I
hear that the catalogue will contain Tenella,
Mr. Wade's famous cow, and a number of her
offspring; falso, Mr. Woodward's bull, Leonidas,
and saveral of his gat." "Yes I do. They say that they have plenty

of their strain to take their places in their herds and can do without them, and I will add just here in this connection that a second

WILL CONSTITUTE A SALE in every instance, no matter what the animal brings. Any effort by an owner to buy in a Jersey, and thereby virtually prevent a sale, will be discountenanced. No fraud will be allowed under any circumstances, and when a Jersey is sold under the auspices of the association a guarantee will be given that the animal is full blood, with a clear pedigree, and no blemish to lessen its value."
"How about admitting Jerseys for sale from

"This will not be allowed. The association will allow no Jersey to be sold under its auspices that has not been bred in the state or been here for two years. The object of this is to sell cattle that have been acclimated. This is

necessary
TO PROTECT THE REPUTATION
of the associatson. If a purchaser was to buy an animal that was not acclimated, and it was to die soon after the transfer was made, the purchaser would get disheartened and he would never patronize one of our sales again. We are going to guard against any-

thing that will cause a purchaser to be dissat-isfied with the management of the association."
"Where will you hold your sales?"
"That I can't say. We will try and secure some good, suitable place in the city if possible and if not somewhere near Atlanta where the and if not somewhere near Atlanta where the stock offered for sale can be shown to advantage. I think that it was a great mistake in letting our fair grounds go. They would have been the very place. Atlanta feel the less of her fair grounds. Some day we will have to get others. We can't do without them. The committee of management will have to take this matter in charge at once

will have to take this matter in charge at one so that a suitable place can be secured. We want some place with a lawn. A Jersey navel looks better than in the open air on a g "Do you not think that these sales will d

much towards the encouragement of stock-raising in Georgia?"
"Undoubtedly they will. I think that the result of these sales will bring about a general distribution of Jerseys all over the state, and by crossing the blood of the Jersey, upon our native cattle, we will get a strain of grade Jerseys that will be of more value than the ordinary stock now raised in many portions of the state. The

of the Jersey will be quite an acquisition to our common stock. I see no reason why Jer-sey cattle should not do as well in Georgia as anywhere, if they are properly cared for. In all of that cold weather which we had a week or ten days age, I had my Jerseys in my barn and they stood the severity of the weather admirably. I want you to come out and see my herd some day, I think that you will enjoy the sight, and I know I will be glad to show them to you.'

Two Men Killed by an Explosion INDIANAPOLIS, January 21.—At 9.59 this morning a terrific boiler explosion occurred in the distillery of Fairbanks & Dunweig at Terre Haute. Frank McNellis and George Otterman were killed. Their bodies were recovered frightfully mangled. Charles Welker, Wichel Brank Birk Fairband and Le Barrans. Michael Ryan, Riley Evington and Joe Parsons are among the injured. The entire engine house was torn down. The cause of the explesion is not known.

THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

[Continued from 1st page.] house of representatives disagreed in their constitutional and automatic capacity as the government of the United States, there should be a consolidated count of the heads of the

seventy-six senators and 325 representatives, and that the majority of all per capita, should determine the result.

"If I were a mouse," said Mr. Edmunds, "and head out to have "If I were a mouse," said Mr. Edmunds, "and had got to be eaten up by a cat at last, I should just as soon be swallowed today as to be undergoing discussion in her claws for three or four days before I was swallowed. That is exactly the case. The senate of the United States might just as well propose to the house of representatives a bill which declares that in case of disagreement between the two houses, in respect of the identification of a vote, that then and there the judgment of the house of representatives should prevail, and be done with it."

Mr. Sherman thought that was what the bill

Mr. Sherman thought that was what the bill

already did.

Mr. Edmunds begged his pardon. The bill Mr. Edmunds begged his pardon. The bill now said that in case one of these equals, one representing sovereignty, purity and independence of the states, and the other representing the mass of the people of all the states, without regard to state lines, disagreed, that nothing should be done in respect to the particular point of disagreement. This was all it said.

Mr. Evarts took the ground that under the bill it was possible for the house to deprive the majority candidate of a sufficient number of votes to deprive him of the majority; that there would then be no majority, and that the election would be thrown into the house. Mr. election would be thrown into the house. Mr

Exarts favored Edmund's prop tion.

The debate closed at 4 o'clock
The senate then went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned till Monday. The opinion is expressed that the debate on this subject, if not upon the bill, will run through the entire session.

The senate, in executive session today, confirmed the following requirations. Lambert

firmed the following nominations: Lambert Iree, to be minister to Belgium; Chas. D. Ja-cels to be minister to Columbia: Edward H. Strobel, to he secretary of legation at Madrid. THE CIGAR MAKERS.

They Refuse to Appoint an Arbitration Committee.

Mittee.

New York, January 21.—There is no change in the situation of the cigar makers lock-out teday. In reply to the manifesto issued by the manufacturers' association yesterday, the members of the progressive union stated that they would not appoint a committee to arbitrate with the manufacturers for any rate of wages below the old schedule. At the head-quarters of the international union benefit lickets were issued to each member on strike, or lockout, entitling him to \$4 a week, as long lockeut, entitling him to \$1 a week, as long as the difficulty lasted. The cigar makers say that the statement of the manufacturers that 15,000 men and women were thrown out of work by the lockout is not correct. The number of men does not exceed 10,000, all

The Fatalities of a Year.

The Fatalities of a Year.

FOTTSVILLE, Pa., January 21.—The collieries in the Pottsville, Shenandoah and Shamokin districts worked an average of 23 days during December. In preparing for market 1,011,000 tons, twenty-seven miners were killed and seven seriously injured. The report of the inspector for last year, just published, show that in the above districts during 1885, 116 persons were killed and 319 injured, fifty-nine wives were made widows and 191 fifty-nine wives were made widows and 191 childaen fatherless.

A Large Crowd of Tramps

A Large Crowd of Tramps.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 21—[Special.]—For several days past the city and surrounding county has been infested with a large number of tramps. It was learned that they repaired to the Sloss furnaces every night to sleep by the warm coke ovens. Last night Sheriff Truss summoned a posse and went to the furnace to make arrests. Twenty-four were arrested and lodged in jail, charged with varrancy, and fifteen escaped. Of the twenty-four not one cent was found in the entire crowd.

Sunk Through the Ice.

Dawson, Pa., January 21.- Last night a party of young folks were enjoying themselves on the ice in Youghiagheny river, when a young lady named Riser fell into an air-hole. Her escort, James Marshall, rushed to her rescue, but the ice broke letting him into the water. Ecfore aid could reach them the current swept them under the ice, and both were drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

A Heavy Verdict Against Mrs. Stewart. New YORK, January 21.—In the suit of Thomas H. Stringham against Mrs. A. T. Stewart to recover \$50,000 damages for injuries which he received while in her employ on a farm at Garden city, L. I., which was tried in King's county supreme court, the jury today returned a verdict of \$42,500 in favor of the plaintiff.

Sentenced for Twenty Years, New York, January 21.-Wm. G. Zimmer man. cigarmaker, who outrageously assaulted his daughter, Martha, a week after his wife was buried, and was convicted by the jury, was today sentenced to the state prison for twenty years.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Peter Jepsen, belonging to Petersburg, Me-ard county, Ills., United States army, has been spelled the country by German authorities, nited States Minister Pendleton protested against be expulsion, but his protest was unavailing. In Boonville, Mo., a frame tenement occupied we colored people was destroyed by fire. Anna r colored people was destroyed by fire, ecd, colored; and two children were burn

A SPLENDID MACHINE. An Invention Which Will Revolutionize Cot-

ten Growing. The Rev. J. S. Lamar, of Augusta, has put the market a most important machine of his layeration, and it is destined to work a revo

tton. It is known as the "Lamar cotton and is a very simple but wonderfully

and is a very simple but wonderfully cal machine.

worked on something like a plow stock, and in a djust like a plow. The parts that do the work are two large curved east steel knife blades, about two inches across their face, and from 18 to 20 inches long. As the machine moves forward these revolve across the row, in a direction opposite to that of the hands of a watch, shaving out the young plants with a neat knife cut. There is no chopping, no bruising, no knocking, but instead a clean cut. The spaces between the blades cause hills of cotton to be left uncut at the proper distance apart. The whole is mathematically calculated and adjusted to do the work with the utmost accuracy and with infallible certainty. The double cotton chopper is the same as the single except that it weeds two rows at a time. It is said that it has aiready taken wonderfully among the farmers, owing to its labor-saving advantages, by which it will pay for itself in less than a week, its speedy work, and in the saving of cestly fertilizer. The double machine averages shout sixteen acres per day, and the single from six to ten. The machine brings the ground to hills, works it well, prevents the waste of manure, and accomplishes its work with marvelous rapidity. Messis, Biount, & Hill, of Atlanta, are the manufacturers, and have made arrangements for the manufacturer of the machines on a large scale.

Sudden Changes of Weather are productive

of Throat Disease, Coughs, Colds, etc. There is no more effectual relief in these diseases to be found than in the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHE The Caroline Islands number five hundred, big and little.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gruns, reduces inflammation, allays all pain and cures wind colic. 25 cents





Prepared by a physician with special regard bealth. No Ammonia, Lime or Alam.

42 CAPITAL PRIZE, 875,000, TA Tickets Only \$5, Shares in Proportion.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the averagements for all the monthly and quarterly drawings of the Louisiana State Loutery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements,"

We the undersigned banks and bankers will pay all prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters. J. H. OGLESEY, Pres't Louisiana Nat'l Bank. S. H. ENNEDY, Pres't State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres't New Orleans Nat'l Bk.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the legislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been adred.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d. A. D., 1879.

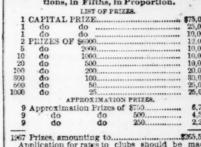
The only Lottery ever voted on and indorsed by the people of any state.

the people of any state.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings Take place monthly, and the Extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annually as heretofore, beginning March, 1886.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR-TUNE. SECOND GRAND DRAWING, CLASS B, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC NEW ORLEANS, Treeday, February 9, 1886.—189th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each, Fractions, in Fifths, in Proportion.



M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. Or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Irders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

New Orleans, La.



Articular Rheumatism Cured-The Doctor

Endorses It. Endorses It.

About six weeks ago I was attacked with Articular Rheumatism in my ankles, knees and hips. For three weeks I was under the usual treatment for such diseases without any appreciable benefit. Finally my physician discontinued all other treatment and put me exclusively on the use of Guinn's Fioneer Blood Renewer, and in ten days after I began the use of it, with the exception of a little stiffness about my joints, all other symptoms of the disease had passed off, and I now feel entirely well again. I would state that for a number of years I have suffered from occasional attacks of rheumatism and have tried various courses of treatment, but have found nothing that acted so promptly and pleasantly as Guinn's Ploneer Blood Renewer.

MRS. M. S. TUCKER.

Griffin, Ga.

As the above case of Mrs. Tucker was treated by myself, I do most cheerfully certify to the correctness of her statement. I used Guinn's Pioneer Elood Renewer after the ordinary treatment of rheumatism had failed to control the disease.

J. L. STEPHENSON, M. D.

Marvelous Effects Noted by a Druggist. Macon Medicine Co.—I take pleasure in stating that I have seen some very marvelous effects from the use of Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer and cheerfully recommend it.

GEO B, BROADFOOT,

Griffin, Ga,

Druggist.

Sold in powdered form, easy to prepare at homo, with or without spirits; small size 25 cents, large size \$1.00, mailed to any address on receipt of price Liquid form, small size \$1.00, large size \$1.75.

nov 23 d & wky nov 23 d & wky

PENNYROYAL PILLS and Bilectual

JAKE STANTON, M. D., 444 East 116th St., N. Y. WILL FIT.

ARE STYLISH.

WILL PLEASEYOU.



MATHAWAY, SOULE & HARRINGTON. These grads are made in all the Leading Styles and Sold Everywhere by first-class dealers. We use first-class stock and employ none butekilled workmen, as we have had more and longer exterior, and consider managed the state of fruits.

ONE CAR LOAD OF CHOICE MEXICAN AP-

for Sale-- Real Estate.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN GOOD NEIGH-borhood, cheap if taken this week. Apply room 29 Talmadge house.

COR DISTRIBUTION AMONG THE HEIRS AT TOR DISTRIBUTION AMONG THE HEIRS AT I law. I how offer for sale, for ten days only, that elegant brick dwelling, with slate roof, containing on upper floor, parlor, dining room, three lice bed rooms, bath room, two pantrys, two ellicosets, two china closets, clothes closets, gas and water throughout the house, good well on back parch, servants' room, kitchen, wood and coal house on lower floor; good stable and carriage house, with alley in the rear. Situated at 33 Wheat street, comer Ivy, the most central and convenient locality to business, to be found in Atlants. Loc 50x106 feet. Titles perfect. For price and terms of sale apply to Louis I. Cohen, for heirs at law, IS East Hunter street.

Machinern for Sale.

FOR SALE-A PENFIELD BRICK MACHINE boiler and engine complete, all in fine order, apacity 2,000 per day. Pitcher & Creager, Baltinore, Md.

for Sale--Books, Stationerp etc.

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES
A with mortgage clause; costs sixty ceats, and is a
good investment for the business man. We will
send the book, post paid, upon receipt of sixty
cents. Address The Constitution.

A VALUABLE POSSESSION FOR EVERY MAN engaged in business is one of The Constitution's froncisc note books. The notes waive all homestead rights and exemptions and the garnishment of wages. We send a book of 100 notes upon receipt of 60 cents, or 50 notes for 35 cents. Address The Constitution.

Do You Want a nice receipt or book? We send a book containing one hundred receipts or drafts, post paid, upon receipt of hirty-five cents. Address The Constitution.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR FARM property at reasonable rates; no unnecessary delays; Alfred Gregory & Co. 24% Peachtree st. tf

Miscellaneous.

MAMIE IRVIN TOBACCO IS A STRICTLY HEN-ty county filler. Harralson Bros & Co. jan—dif tues fri sun

Belp Wanted --- Male.

WANTED.—ONE FIRST-CLASS HARD OIL FINisher. Must come well recommended. La
Fontaim & May.

WANTED.—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A
new business at their homes; can be done evenings and learned in an hour; any person making
less than ice. to 50e, an hour should send ice, at
once for a package of samples of goods and 24
working samples (formulas) to commence on. Address Albany Supply Co. Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—SALESMEN IN EVERY STATE OF the union to represent a paint manufacturing establishment having several specialties that are popular and easy selling. Can be handled alone or in connection with other goods. Address the Wm. B. Price Manufacturing company, Baltimore, Md. WANTED-INSTALMENT BOOK CANVASSERS
good salary or commission. Apply, 17 North

Agents Wanted.

A GENTS WANTED TO SELL CASSELL'S "Child's Bible." For terms apply to D. E. Luther, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED,—AGENTS WITH A SMALL CAPITAL
W for the Air Twin Gas Burner; superior to the
electric light in economy, beauty and steadiness.
This burner is far superior to any other in use; and
agents will find a ready sale wherever they are introduced. Samples sent by mail for 25c. Circulars
and price list, with special terms to agents, sent on
application. Address Smith & Carman, 12 La
Grange street, Boston.

Boarders Wanted.

BOARDERS WANTED.—TWO PLEASANT CONnecting rooms, furnished or not. Every cen-ience. Terms moderate. 17 Washington street, esite St. Philip's church. OTCBBLEFIELD HOUSE, NEXT DOOR TO THE Academy of Music, Macon, Ga. Terms \$1.50 per day. Mrs. S. L. Whitehurst, proprietress, janze—day wed fri sun

THE EWELL HOUSE CORNER OF CHURCH and West Ellis streets, can accommodate several ladies and gentlemen with good board and nice rooms. It is opposite the club house.

Manted -- Board. WANTEL -FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD. Stitution office. Address Z 100, Con-

Wanted -- Alistellancous.

WANTED-TO BUY A SECOND HAND FIRE proof safe, 18x24 inside, for \$75 cash. Apply 28 Whitehall street.

WANTED-BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 190 ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. WANTED-100 FAMILIES TO CALL POR trial packages Bacot's Best Liver pills, at drug store of Bradfield & Ware, or Magnus' & Hig-

for Sale--Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE, CHEAP-6 THOROUGHBRED BERK-shire pigs, 2 months old. Apply to R. Palmour, Gainesville, Ga. 1w for Bent--fonses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT-TWO NICE FIVE ROOM COTTAGES cn adjoining lots—pure water, every convenience; houses new and in good condition. Keys 90
Davis street. Pavis street.

TOR RENT-ONE NICE THREE ROOM HOUSE on street car line, close in, inquire at No. 25 Yonge street.

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32

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Anction Bales. E. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER, 33 MARIETTA— Teday, this very morning, 10 o'clock; front of store, 100 hoxes oranges. You'll come.

Notice—The Firm of Honge & Atkins was discoved by the death of Mr. C. M. Atkins, Jr., December 25th, 1885. The firm name will be signed in liquidation only. All parties indebted are requested to rettle without delay. J. P. Hodge, surviving partner of Hodge & Atkins. 3t.

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE PERF, AT \$1 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THERE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA. AND AT NEWS STANDS IN

THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.
ADVENTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE
PAPER, AND WILL BE PURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPOETANT NEWS, BOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE A DRAFTS OR CHECKS FAYABLE TO THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 22, 1886.

Indications for the South Atlantic States, taken at 1 o'clock a. m .: Fair weather; winds becoming variable, but generally northeasterly; slightly colder today, followed by slowly rising temperature and slightly warmer weather on Saturday. East Gulf States: Fair weather, followed by local rains, variable winds, generally southerly; lower barometer; slightly colder this morning, followed by slowly rising tempera ture, and on Saturday warmer weather.

SRNATOR SHERMAN made a long speech in the senate yesterday on the electoral count bill. The most remarkable feature about it was that on its conclusion Senators Edmunds and Evarts dissented from the opinions advanced.

THE relatives of the Nanticoke victims still cling to the hope that the victims are alive. In deference to their feelings, the company has consented to bore a hole nearly three hundred feet, for the purpose of settling the question.

THE opening of the British parliament yesterday brought the great leaders face to face. Lord Salisbury declared himself opposed to an Irish parliament. Mr. Gladstone bespoke a patient hearing for the claims of the nationalists, while Mr. Parnell stated that his party intended to await results calmly.

THE Pennsylvania railroad does not seem to own the New Jersey legislature after all. The lower house, at any rate, voted down the resolution asking congress to refuse to grant permission to the Baltimore and Ohio company to build a bridge over the Kell von Kull. The vote was 35 to 20. New Jersey should now be considered in the union.

THE queen formally opened parliament yesterday in person. There was snow on the ground, and the sky was cold and gloomy. It was a very cold day, too, the people of Ireland. Repression of the severest sort is threatened in the queen's speech, and all the home rule promised consists in county reform. The plan proposed will, of course, be rejected by MJ. Parnell, and the fun will soon begin. Mr. Gladstone is in good health and spirits.

THE wine growers of California have an agent in Washington seeking legislation in aid of the native wine industry of that state. This agent says there is more wine shipped from California to New York city than is imported from France to that city. But this wine does not reach the consumer as California wine. It goes into the trade as of foreign wine under a foreign label. The large importing houses engaged in the foreign wine trade are the heaviest purchasers of the wine of California. The wines marked with the familiar foreign labels used in hotels are to a great extent the native Califor nia wines, produced from the same grapes that are grown in France.

Three New States.

Senator Voorhees thinks Washington Montana and Dakota territories should be admitted in one batch. Washington has a voting population of 40,000, Montana of 26,-600, and Dakota of 80,000. All three will demand admittance very soon, and all three will soon be entitled in all right and justice to admission. Mr. Voorhees proposes, therefore, that they be admitted at once. It is conceded that all three will become populous states. As to the partisan aspects of the plan, Dakota is republican, Montana democratic, and Washington a very evenly balanced state, politically speaking. Mr. Voorhees thinks it Washington comes into the union by democratic votes under a democratic administration, she will become firmly democratic. His son, a democrat, at present represents Washington in the house of representatives : and Senator Voorhees doubtless has good grounds for his belief as to the future politics of the people of Washington territory in case it becomes a state. The plan of admitting all three territories at once is worth consideration, especially since the demand of Dakota has become pressing, and many democrats are inclined to say that the land of blizzards is entitled to admittance.

The Memphis and Atlanta Air-Line. Two distinct companies and, so far as can be known at this distance, two very distinct interests, are endeavoring to obtain from the Mississippi legislature the right to cross that state for the purpose of constructing direct lines of railroad between Memphis and Birmirgham. The Memphis, Birmingham and Atlantic company, controlled by Richmond people, own the completed road to Holly Springs, but the charter as originally granted compels them to bear away from a direct line to Birmingham, and so they have asked the Mississippi legislature to let them build in a direct line to Birmingham. Before this time the bill has doubtless passed both houses, and the privilege, it is claimed will be utilized as soon as possible.

The Nettleton system of railroads, including the Kansas City, Springfield and Memphis, has also dec ded to extend their system to Birmingham, if the Mississippi legislature, now in session, will let them cross that state. Their application is pending in the legislature, and will doubtless be grant-

The attorney of the Kansas City road at Memphis, Mr. Newman Erb, was questioned a few days ago in relation to the extension of the Nettleton system. To a reporter of the Memphis Appeal he said: "The Kansas City road is in earnest. It desires to extend its road to Birmingham as soon as money can do it. It is not antagonistic to the other line. The condition of the railroads in the southeastern territory is such as to make it necessary and desirable for it to make this extension. It is in the interest of Memphis as much as it is in the interest of Kansas City. The grain interest of this city is at present paralyzed and crippled because of e pooling arrangements which preclude it from sending grain and meats into the south-

eastern territory at reasonable rates, the dis crimination being in favor of St. Louis. Any independent line from here would necessari ly be brought under the control and influence of the pool in that territory, and if the Kansas City railroad owned a line of its own it would be free from such influence and centrol, and the grain and meat business of Memphis would assume the proportions which the geographical position she occupies entitles her to. The grain and meat men of Memphis feel and appreciate the importance of this movement."

Atlanta is not of course a partisan of either combination. This city simply desires to see a road built as soon as possible between Birmingham and Memphis. It also wants a direct line from Columbus, Mississippi, to Jackson, Natchez and Vicksburg. Then when the Georgia Pacific is completed to Texarkana, our connection in the lower Mississippi valley will be perfect.

The Drummer-Tax Question. The state of Michigan imposes a tax of \$300 upon "foreign" drummers only. A Chicago drummer who had paid tax brought suit to recover He was beaten in the state courts, but in the United States supreme court, on Monday, he had the satisfaction of hearing the tax judicially declared unconstitutional, null and void. The court declared all laws of similar character unconstitutional, on the ground that a discrimination by one state against the traders of another state is a plain interference with interstate commerce. The recent decision of the supreme court is but the reaffirmance of previous decisions, none of them however so clear and pointed as the one just rendered.

But the decision does not cover the whole ground, or remove all the troubles that beset raveling salesmen and clog the commercial interests of the country. The decision does not say that Michigan has no power to levy a tax on commercial travelers. On the other hand, it declares it has a right to tax them, either through its legislature or its cities, lewns or counties ; but it shall not, say the ndges, impose a tax upon the non-residents while it lets resident tradesmen go untaxed. Its taxes of this nature must be indiscriminate. Griffin, for example, may impose a tax of \$50 upon all persons who sell by sample within the city's limits, provided its ordinance is general, embracing alike drummers from Atlanta and Chicago and home solicitors also. It is plain therefore that the decision does not go very far in the protection of the quarter of a million traveling

salesmen against local license fees. Bills have therefore been introduced in both branches of congress to prohibit all assessments in the shape of license fees upon commercial travelers. Senator Logan is arging the passage of such a bill in the senate, and Representatives Beach and James, of New York, in the house. These bills aim to make it lawful in drummers to sell without licenses. But when such a bill becomes a law-as it very likely may-the question will arise, Has congress power to prohibit a state from levying taxes that apply to all, whether they live within the state or without it? This is a very considerable constitutional question and if a state has the power claimed, the bill that the commercial travelers' associations are urging congress to pass will not fit the case.

A Missing Girl.

The plain girl has mysteriously disappeared. Nobody seems to know what has become of her, and in point of fact nobody

Instead of the plain girl, we now have the pretty girl. From an esthetic standpoint the change is a very comfortable one, and no complaint is likely to be raised. Still, it is ather puzzling to an inquiring mind to find the pretty girl everywhere. While we enjoy looking at her, we cannot help wondering that there should be so much of her, as i were.

A few years back it was a common thing to read of an accident happening to a plain girl. Such an item never appears in print nowadays. Every eloping girl is put down as pretty. If a girl is found dead in the river she is pretty. If a girl is arrested for some escapade she is pretty. We may scan not only the society columns, but the local page and the telegrams in any paper, and it will he seen that every time a girl is mentioned she is described as pretty. It is unaccountable, but it is a fact.

There is but one explanation, and we oust accept it. The plain girl has left us. The type which she represented has been obliterated. Superficial reasoners on the subject say that our modern fashions, and our almost uniform way of living, have by a kind of natural evolution developed a dead level of prettiness on which the average girl must necessarily be found. This may be so. We cannot go so deep into the business. It is enough for us to know that the plain girl is missing, and that up to date no reward has been offered for her recovery.

Pertaining to Postmasters.

The proposed national convention of postmasters is attracting considerable attention An esteemed correspondent writes to us that there is a manifest injustice in compelling the third and fourth class postmasters to rent their offices, furnish lights and fuel, pay clerk hire, etc., and divide his income from box rents with the government, although the boxes are his own private prop-

There is something in this. Too many burdens are piled up on the third and fourth class postmasters. When they meet in convention and present their grievances to the government we have no doubt that satisfactory legislation suited to the case will speedily follow.

erty.

THE main requisite of a critic, according to Sam Jones, is to have no sense. He says it requires less sense to criticise than to do anything

IT reminds one of old times to read in the Chicago papers the announcement that Stephen A. Douglas will deliver a lecture.

THE northern papers are always deploring the lamentable ignorance that exists in the south. We have our share of ignorance, but it is a remarkable fact that there is more foolish sujeistition in the north than there is in this section. A recent case reported from Indiana is almost incredible. A female swindler s traveling over that state performing faith cures. Near Indianapolis the other day she called on two apparently intelligent women and obtained fifty dollars and several gold rings. The rings were placed, so the ratients thought, between the lids of a Bible, which was wrapped in a handkerchief Mich., and H. G. Smiley, Boston, Mass.

and tied with a cord. The money was apparently wrapped in balls of yarn which were tossed into an adjoining room. To complete the charm a large fruit cake was buried at the foot of a tree. The patients were warned not to touch the Bible or balls arn for nine days, or they would be paralled. The faith doctress then left. On eccond day the two women were induced heir curiosity to examine the Bible and le balls. To their astonishment the money and rings were missing. The woman had tricked them. Such a swindle could not be worked in any part of the south among white people, and even our nerro voudoo doctors exercise more cunning in their deceptions.

A CHIEAGO reporter got tired of running found after news, last week, and stepped into a gambling salcon to try his luck. He won every game and when he quit he had just \$3,800 in his pocket. He called in at the office of his paper and handed in his resignation to the city editor. The fellow will probably be hunting a job in less than a month.

A EOSTON man stole sixty-two dollars from his employers last Christmas and went west. Recently he has been overcome by remorse. He has delivered himself up to the police in sev eral cities stating that he was wanted in Boston, but as the parties he robbed are unwilling to pay the expense of shipping him he has been discharged. In the meantime the poor fellow is nearly distracted. He wants to be tried and punished, but is not able to get back to the place where he committed his crime.

C. H. BERTRAND, the lawver who committed suicide in New York the other day rather than go to jail, had a peculiar history. He married a wealthy widow a few years ago and was worth \$250,000. He lived in a fine house in Washington-ave. Speculation in real estate led to a loss of \$76,000 in one year. He then made over all his property to his wife; she died suddenly and it went to her two sons, leaving him penniless. He then lost heart and took to drink. He thought ill luck pursued him and frequently said that he wanted to die.

WIELIAM LYON, of New York, is confident that he is a man, but he has just made the astounding discovery that he is registered as a girl on the books of the health department. He has begged the officials to correct the rec ord, but they refuse, and he is naturally worried. What makes it worse is the fact that this mistake prevents him from obtaining certain money which would be paid to him if the books proved him to be a boy. As it is, Mr. Lyon persistently wears a mus tache, smokes cigars, wears trousers and sparks the girls. He will apply to the legislature to set him right.

ONE of the strangest suicides of the year was that of John Tapham, a watchman at a large carriage factory in Cincinnati. For ome time Tapham had been annoyed by a number of rough characters who watched him through the windows when he made his rounds at night. They sometimes blacked their faces and acted so mysteriously that the poor watchman made up his mind that they were going to kill him. Last Tuesday night his fears overpowered him. wrote a note to his wife, saying that the roughs had surrounded the factory and were about to murder him. He then deliberately shot himself through the head.

THE salvation army continues to act dis gracefully out west. At Circleville, Ohio, this week, the army broke up in a riot. The captain and the leading lady were charged with being to intimate, and with stealing money from the treasury. A number of roughs in the congregation assaulted them and chased them out of town. Wherever the salvationists go ust such disturbances are reported. Th members of the army appear to be drunken dead-beats, and whenever they turn up in a respectable community they should be arrested s vagrants.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE. London.

Subscriber, Gadsden, Ala.: What is the size It is almost impossible to say what the size of idon within the walls comprises about 370 acres, or a little more than a half section comprises 230 acres. But this is only the city proper. London really includes a large number of boroughs; cities, towns and villages once separated from it, but now overspread by it, the whole em-bracing an area of 78,200 acres, or 122 square miles —and some authorities claim that the city really covers an aera within a radius of fifteen miles every way from Charing Cross-700 square miles: popula ion now about 5,500,000.

Copyright.

SUBSCRIPER, Ocala, Fla: What steps must be aken to copyright a book?
A printed copy of the title of the book must be ent by mail or otherwise, prepaid, addressed "Li brarian of congress, Washington, D. C." This must be done before publication of the book. A fee of 50 ents, for recording the title, must be inclosed with the title as above, and 50 cents in addition (or one ol'ar in all) for each certificate of copyright under eal of the librarian of congress, which will be ansmitted by early mail. Within ten days after publication of the book two complete copies must be sent prepaid, to perfect the copyright, with the address, "Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C." DEAD OR ALIVE.

Is the Question That is Troubling the Friends of an Alleged Corpse.

HARRISONBURG, Va., January 21.-Mrs. Geo. . Sipe, a prominent lady of this place, after twenty-four hours of acute suffering, was pronounded by her physicians Tuesday evening. preparations for her funeral were made. A minis ter from a distance came to attend the funeral, friends gathered at the house attend the funeral, friends gathered at the house and the funeral services were soon gone through with, but when the pall-bearers were about to tak; the corpse to the hearse, the grandfather of the deceased announced that the burial would not take place, as there were doubts about her being dead. The friends dispersed, and the body is now lying at the house of her mother. It is claimed that the body is still warm, but the physicians express no hope of resuscitation.

Pardoning the Convicts.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 21.-Governor Hughes today pardoned thirty colored men, known as the Howard county rioters, who particpated in a riot two years ago in that county, when a white man named Wysat was killed, while work-ling. Another of the rioters had been convicted of murder and hanged. The affair created a great sensation in southern Arkansas at the time. The terms of sentence ranged from five to afteen years in each case.

Blown Up By Fire Damp.

WHEELING, W. Va., January 21.- This afternoon an explosion of fire damp occurred in the theft of Newburg coal company, Newburg, W. Va., which shock the buildings in the immediate vicinity, and caused consternation and alarm among he relatives of the miners employed. The flame of fire arose far above the mouth of the shaft, and imler and debris of all kinds was strewn around.

Chamber of Commerce. The attendance on call board yesterday was etter than on any preceeding day during the week. Sales on call: Rust proof oats No. 2, sacked, car load, spot, at 47 cents. Wheat bran, small sacks for next weeks' delivery at 94 cents. There

sacks for next weeks' delivery at 91 cents. There was also some private sales on the fisor after the close of the call board.

Personain vitations have been issued to a number of brokers and dealers in grain, provisions, etc., to be present at 11:30 a, m. tomorrow where thirty minutes can be profitably spent.

The caller's stand has been removed from the president's platform and piaced in the center of the ficer for the greater convenience of the increased daily attendance.

Visitors registered yesterday: Jas. R. Hunt. Baltimore: Robt. J. Courtney Richmond. Ve. 6. Howers.

THE SOLDIER'S RETURN. An Incident of the War.

The smoke is clearing from the battlefield of Kennesaw, and the fiful breezes of the summer day wafts it now heavenward and then earthward. In its unsteady course it kisses the brow of the towering peak and lingers around it, as if regretting to depart from the blood-stained field below.

Moving to and fro among the rugged paths and broken fields of the mountain side, now seen above a drifting cloud, then below, and later obscured in the bosom of the drifting smoke, are detached parties of those who are seeking the dead or have come to administer to the wants or necessites of the wounded. One by one the victims of the terrible struggle are raised from the cold embrace into which they have fallen and are silently enricd below; tender hands lift the wounded from their uneasy beds of matted grass or from beneath the kindly copse under the singed and powder burned branches of which they have dragged themselves to die: now and then a throbbing broy lifted from its pillow of mountain moss, is soothed by a loving hand, a kind word is spoken, a last message taken and with a smile of co ing groan is softened and another soul wings its

flight heavenward. Beneath the shelter of a few scattered branche of a single tree, which o'er topping its less imposing companions, stands like a sentinel on the brink of a precipitous slepe overlooking the fertile fields beneath, a wounded soldier lay, with a rock for his pillow, his head reating on his folded arms, his life blood slowly obbing away from the horrible wound in his breast; but withal his companee was fit with a placid smile, and he appeared to contemplate death with the calmness o. From his breast he drew a well worn card, and gazing intently on the childish face it bore, he pressed it to his quivering lips, and murmured in a faint whisper: "Tomorrow-yes, tomorrow-I said I'd be there

The smile grew brighter, but the picture fell

rom his uplifted hand, his eyes gently closed, and be became unconscious. Thus it was that he was found shortly after, was lifted from his rugged cot, placed in an ambulance and started down the mountain. Gentle hands soothed his feverish brow, and once during the

ride he raised his eyes to the tender nurse who sat

beside him, and with a voice of exquisite sweet-

nass, faintly said : "I am going home-to see her-O take me thereher birth da-" and exhausted, his eyes again closed and he had again relapsed into unconscious

A mother sits beside the pillow of an only child; the beautiful features of the little girl are aglow with an unnatural brilliancy, and as the matted curls are brushed with maternal gentleness from the brow of the little sufferer, she casts a glance of angelic sweetness at her mother, as sh

Papa will be back today, won't he?" "Yes, dearest, today. He said he would be with us on your birthday, and his furlough dates from resterday-he'll come, I'm sure," responded the oung mother assuringly

A smile lights up the face of the little one, and the sunken eyes glisten with expressive joy. She clasps the trembling hand of her mother more firmy and says:

"I wants to see him so bad. He p'omised to tum back today. I wants to see him befo' I dies."

The heartbroken mother falls on the face of he angel and gently caresses it as her tears bathe the vered brow, and replies in stifled sobs: "O, my darling, but you won't die."

The ambulance stops at the door, and tender hands convey the burden into the little cottage in which reigns a deathlike stillness. Quietly to the door of the sick room where lay the mother, sobbing as she holds in her arms the dying form of her little one, the body of the unconscious father is taken, the door is opened. the mother and wife lifts her head from the wan features in the cradle and turns her eyes toward it then a scream clear and thrilling and she falls

The dying soldier is momentarily awakened, the hild too, excited, turns its eyes and joyfully ex-

"O, my papa is 'tum !" Then all is silent. The soldier raises, calls his hild by name, and in an effort to lift his arms toward it, falls back upon his pillow, gasps and dies.
The child, too, was dead. CLARK HOWELL.

FLY YOUNG MEN. The Nashville Dudes Play Their Part -One

Escapes and One Convicted. NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 21.—[Special.]—
The sensation of to-day is the trial of J. F. Dorsey, and the flight of Hall. These are the two dudes ho played the fine society role, and became pet with all the leading young ladles, until they were eaught stealing and jailed. Hall was well con-nected, his father being a prominent Baptist min-ister, of Bloomfield, Ky., and bail was secured for Hall, while Dorsey, having no friends, was jailed When the case was called, as generally expected Hall was not on hand, Hall's name was called When the case was called, as generally expected, Hall was not on hand. Hall's name was called, but called in vain. The good young man had taken unto himselt the wings of the morning, and chased himself out of this "horrible" city. A forfeiture was taken out against his bondsmen. Judge Allen was very indignant over the manner in which Hall had evaded justice, and from the bench asserted that this was the last time a thief would ever slip away from the clutches of the court. Ex-Governor Marks, Hall's counsel, upon entering the courtroom, was told by the judge that Hall had escaped, and was asked sarcastically if he was at all surprised. He replied that he was not at all surprised, and did not allow himself to be surprised by anything that ever happened in Nashville. A motion to postpone the trial and for a severance was overruled by the court, and Dorsey went to trial on a charge of stealing a watch from Nimersal, jeweler. He pleaded not guilty, but was convicted, and his term of imprisonment was fixed at three years. Two other cases against him were compromised with the state, and Dorsey was assessed only one year for each. The prisoner bore well under the sentence of five years that was pronounced. A few minutes later he was taken by Marshal Jo Turney to the state penitentiary, where he was duly registered and assigned a cell.

It was wonderful how rapidly the sympathy of everybody in the court turned to Dorsey, after it was learned for certain that Hall had gotten free. Hall was the fly young man of the two, a slick artist, a loud talker, the heir of blue blood, a female masher and the like. Dorsey might have been equally as had as his partner, but during his whole stay in Nashville has been the more quiet and well behaved of the two.

Security for Deposits.

WASHINGTON, January 21.-The committee on banking and currency today considered the bill ntroduced by Mr. Wilkins, and generally known s the McPherson bill, of last session, and, after a prolonged discussion, agreed to report it favorably to the house by a vote of seven to four. The bill provides that any national bank shall be entitled to receive from the comptroller of the currency circulating notes not exceeding the par value of their bonds deposited to secure circulation. A STATE DINNER.

The diplomatic corps was given a dinner by the president last night at the white house, it being the second of a series of state dinners of the se

The Headless Trunk. NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 21-- [Special.]-

The murder mystery is as much a mystery as ever, and interest still grows, but the probability increases that no solution will ever be had. The only clue now left is a faint one, the theory being that the victim is a plumber from Montreal, named Martin. The coroner's jury met tonight, but again adjourned for want of testimony. Shot His Father-In-Law. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 21 .- [S]

ial.)—A young man named Richard Vaudegriff, who lives near the city, shot his father-in-law, Jesse Evans, through the cheek this morning. The

wound is not serious. The shooting was caused by the ill-treatment of Erans's daughter by Vande-griff, whom she married seven months since, and from whom she has twice separated. In a Snowslide. SALT LAKE CITY, January 21 .- At Park City last night a snowslide overwhelmed a miner

named Thorstrom. Farly this morning a slide higher up the gulch wrecked the cabin of A.O. Patterson. Patterson and his wife were killed.

A Grain Failure. J. B. Oliver & Co., a heavy grain commission firm of Milwaukee, has failed. No statement has

WRAPPED IN A STORM.

The Elements Heading Down from the Northwest.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 21 .- One of the severest storms that has ever occurred on this coast began on Sunday and reached its height shortly afternoon today. It extended from the northern boundary of Washington territory to the southern boundary of California, and from the

southern boundary of California, and from the Rocky contains to the Pacific ocean. There was an almost continuous fall of rain and snow, accompanied by wind, which, from five miles an hour, gradually increased until about half past one o'clock this afternion, when it blew eighty-two miles an hour. The storm was predicted by the signal service, and the cautionary storm signal was displayed by order of Lieutenent Glassford, from the flag staff of the merchants' exchange building. Owing to this timely notice, many vessels remained in port and thus escaped the fury of the storm.

THE SCENE ON THE BAY.

THE SCENE ON THE BAY.

Although the bay, inside the harbor, was very Although the bay, inside the harbor, was very rough, the passengers on the ferry boats being made sea-sick, the shipping did not suffer. Considerable damage, however, was done throughout the city by wind and rain, Houses were unroofed, sheds, fences, trees, awnings, signs, church spires and many smokestacks were blown down, huge plate glass windows were shattered, basements docked and shutters broken. The cars were lifted from their tracks by the force of the wind, and a covered wagon was caught up and carried some distance. No loss of life, however, has been reported. About 1:30 p. m., wheg the wind was at its height, the west wall of the Mechanics' pavilion was blown in, and a few minutes after about 20 feet of the roof of the building was carried across the street, damaging the buildings on the opposite side. The damage to the pavillion amounts to several thousand dollars. One of the most unfortunate disasters caused by the storm was the collapse of a two story building at Mission and Thirtieth streets. At the time of the collapse Mrs. Annie Humboit, Miss Coyle and John Carroll were in the building. Carroll escaped, but the women were buried under the falling walls, and severely, perhaps fatally, injured.

The most serious results of the storm was to cut off San Francisco entirely, for the first time in its history from telegraphic communication with the outside world. The wires began going down yesterday, one after another, until the final break yesterday, one after another, until the final break occurred about 12:30 this afternoon. For a short time the city wires were rendered useless. A large force of men is now repairing them, but up to midnight no connection has been made. This dispatch is sent from here by mail to Sacramento, whence it will be forwarded to its destination. Washouss have occurred on the Southern Pacific road at several places between Majave and Yuma. They are not considered serious, and the road will be repaired in three or four days at furthest.

Exact information cannot be obtained. Little or

Exact information cannot be obtained. Little or Exact information cannot be obtained. Enter of no delay has occurred on the Central Pacific, although there has been a snow fall between Truckee, California, and Reno, Nevada. No information as to the damage sustained by shipping along the coast, and by other portions of the country, has been received, owing to the lack of wire communication.

THE STRIKING MINERS. The Hungarians Make Out a Case Against

the Officers. PITTSBURG, January 21 .- A Connellsville dispatch says that in anticipation of the present strike, the coke operators had secured several car-loads of fresh Hungarians in New York, but they stopped them yesterday at the Confluence in Somer-

set, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, through fear of trouble if they were brought on to the coke regions. The citizens at Confluence would regions. The citizens at Confluence would would not allow them to alight from the cars, whereupon they were taken back to Rockwood and quartered there. If the operators bring them into this region to take the places of the men now on the strike, it is feared there will be an outbreak that will surpass in magnitude and character any that has yet happened. The sheriff captured five more Hungarians today, and then left for the Dunbar convention, to be ready in the event of an outbreak. Twenty additional uniformed police left this morning for Mount Pleasant.

ANOUNT PLEASANT.

ANOTHER ENCOUNTER IN MOUNT PLEASANT.

Another encounter between the officers and the
Hungarian strikers occurred at midnight last night Hungarian strikers occurred at midnight last night at Mount Pleasant, in which one of the latter was fatally injured. A detachment of Detective Brophy's Pittsburg police and a number of deputy sheriffs were patrolling the Hungarian settlement near the scene of the Moorewood trouble vesterday, and artempted to arrest a drunken Hungarian, when about 150 of the latter's countrymen came to his assistance, and at least fifty shots were fired. Jos. Janowski was shot through the body. The rioters then dispersed. Detective Brophy subsequently arrested the ringleader of the rioters named Brady, who was flourishing an ax, and an agitator, who was concealed under the house. The Hungarians who were captured are now in Westmoreland county jail. They claim that most of the men were arrested on their own property, where they were engaged in peaceful pursuits, and

where they were engaged in peaceful pursuits, and that their own property, where they were engaged in peaceful pursuits, and that their arrest is due solely to a desire on the part of the company to intimidate the strikers.

THE CONSUL TO INTESPERE.

Max Schamberg, the Austria Harris. at Pittsburg, has been notified of the proceeding, and it is highly probable an investigation will be

THE EDGAR THOMPSON WORKS.

The strike at the Edgar Thompson steel works is ended, and work will be resumed at once. All the differences have been settled except with about fifty men, who are expected to give in before the close of the week. The general superjutendent. nes, has withdrawn his resignation

Nearly one thousand miners are present at the covention held in Dunbar, and many more are xpected. Three-fourths of the coke ovens in this egion are now idle. The delegates are enthusiastic but order. ic, but orderly.

The miners at the works about Uniontown joined he strikers today. The total number out now is wer 5,000. They are docking into town and geting drunk. Company C, of the Tenth regiment, a ready to march at a moment's notice. The rout of the rioters yesterday had a satisfactory effect, and their services may not be needed.

THE NANTICOKE VICTIMS.

The Belief Entertained that Some

Entombed Men Still Live. WILKESBARRE, Pa., January 21.-It being ill believed by the relatives of the entombed mer at the Nanticoke mines that some of them may be alive, a committee composed of three prominers, accompanied by Attorney Haines, of this city, went to the mine yesterday with the relatives of the imprisoned. A meeting washeld at the con-quebanna coal company's office between them and quebanna coal company's office between them Superintendent Morgan. An examination on maps of the mine and all its workings was mafter which the party proceeded to the gray where the cave-in occurred. Here a careful su of the surface was made for the purpos ascertaining, if possible, whether the fatal where the men are supposed to be, could be read from the outside or not. It was decided to a six-inch bore at once from the surface dow the breast near the face of the gangway, so even if one man was yet alive they might afford him relief. This action is being carried by the company to satisfy the relatives and frie who make this demand on the supposition some of the imprisoned men must be living. T are two mules missing, and if the men hadair than by putting down of the bore hole food obe furnished them until the relief party she have had worked its way to the spot. The defrem the surface at the point where the hole started is 2st foce. have had worked its way to the spot. The depth from the surface at the point where the hole will be started is 284 feet. It will take 12 to 20 days to sink a hole with a diamond drill. Many experienced miners are of opinion that the men have been dead a long time, but they believe the company should do anything reasonable that is asked by the relatives of the men who are anxiously awaiting the result.

Paid on the Mileage Plan.

MOBILE, January 21.—There has been some talk of cutting the pay of the locomotive engin-eers on the Mobile and Ohio road, and conferences eers on the Mobile and Ohio road, and conferences were held during the past few days between the engineer's committee and General Manager Talcott. The rumors grew out of a plan to change the basis of the pay from per diem to mileage, which was today adopted. The rate is three cents for passenger and four for freight engineers, and with the pay for short runs and delays. The regular short run engineer and switch and construction engineers will be paid \$100 per month

Spotted by Pinkerton.

CHICAGO, January 21 .- Acting for the ago bankers association, which had be of the skillful and dangerous gang of forgers, who had been operating in the west, the Pinkerton us tional detective agency succeeded in arresting had been operating in the west, the Finkerton it tional detective agency succeeded in arresting the first oddy the supposed leader in the person of man giving the name of J.C. Hale. The operation of the gang were first discovered last August, at their ramifications extend over nearly the whosometry.

Shooting the Mad Dogs.

VANDALIA, Mo., January 21.—This city has or some time been in a state of excitement, caused by the presence of mad dogs. Recently a dog, sup

Killed by a State Road Engine. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 21.—[Special.]—A negro man named Sam Hurst was killed in the Western and Atlantic yard tonight, by being run over by a switch engine. CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the Run.

Sam Lee runs a laundry in Macon. Sam is Mongolian dude. Passing along the street I could see something green and growing in his window inside, and not knowing but what Orientfals had a peculiar way of growing onions on a small scale, I went inside to investigate. A number of large bulbs resting in shallow glass vessels of water, with a few pieces of broken stone to support them, were the objects upon which I rested

my ucrious eyes.
"What are they?' I asked.

"Chinee water lilee," replied Sam, as he came

And so they are. The flower stalks look some thing like those of a buttercup, and the three little white blessoms that grace the top, are dainty little things, and look quite refreshing amid the dull, dreariness of their wintry surroundings. They are typical lilies of the valley, for they toil not, neither do they spin, nay, they do not even trouble themselves about taking root.

"What will you sell one for?" "Me no sellee " "Won't you sell just one?" "No, keepee: makee happee New Year." And then he proceeded to show me some other curious designs used to grace his walls on that festive occasion. They silver and gold leaf and fancy paper. "Chinee almanack," said Sam, as he pointed to a gaudily printed calendar, which proved to be a calendar in Chinese characters, and a Chinese directory of San Francisco, all in one. It is very nearly two feet in length, and the several columns are closely printed with the usual jlngle jangle, ding dong, ching a ling of Chinese proper na

Speaking of foreigners reminds me of the influx of Italians to this point. Passing by the Southern hotel the other day I glanced in a casual manner at the register, and a string of peculiar looking names attracted my attention. One above the other they came, all from Milledgeville-"Antonio femi, Maria Valenti, A. gergia, fanceyco peccenda, Americo E: Vito, A. pacitti, Bernardino larstino Vergejo Velraini, Benevetto E: cicco," Regardless of capitals, they nearly all used cranky and crooked looking small letters in writing their names. There were nine of them, and all took sugar in their'n. Wiley Jones, the proprietor, says they are still coming in at the rate of five per day.

It is queer how they live. There is one industrious, taciturn sort of fellow who keeps a fruit stand on the corner of Third and Cherry streets, and he is never, 'never idle. 'He is brushing, fumbling, placing and replacing his apples and oranges all the time. If you ask to purchase some fruit, he takes your money, whisks the purchase into a sack, hands it to you with the change and never opens his lips unless you ask him something.

There is one man in Macon who is happy. That man is Harvey Fennel, the park keeper, Some time last season Mayor Price was asked by Professor Willett who would be a proper man to take charge of an interesting entomological experiment. Mayor Price directed him to Harvey Fennel, as a careful and painstaking delver after the secrets that lurk lore that is hidden away under the odorous wings to Fennel a number of twigs containing the eggs of the seventeen-year locust. Messrs. Fennel and Price laid them by the side of some trees that promised to remain green and growing for seven teen years, and left the balance of the job to Prov-

By and by Harvey visited them, and after due it out that about seventeen thousand incipient and invested in Macon real estate. This report so pleased Professor Willet that he Mr. Fennel a five dollar gold piece for his share in this pet scheme, which promises to pan out a sufficient quantity of the pesky little critters to eat up every green thing in the park and gnaw off the corners of the bronze statues that stand in mournful attitude above the fountains that don't flow least calculation, according to the the end of that time Harvey still hopes to be parkcity of Macon, which those who live to see the holds the cash, however, and now the streets ar full of scientific citizens who wish they could get a job of bug planting at \$5 the thousand

Among the handsome residences of Macon i one that was built in war times. It is tall and overlooks the most aristocratic portion of the t, "That is an old timer. Its founder was one of the old sort. He counted his slaves by the score and his plantations were scattered over the most fertile portion of southwest Georgia. My dear sir, every brick in that building represents a confeder ate dollar bill and many articles of the rare old furniture was the price of a negro."

Among the changes that are wrought by the inflexible iron finger of time, none are sadder than those that are called to mind by the change in ownership of some of these lordly old mansions. Vineville was built by rich planters, the nabobs of the land, who selected this as a place free from the intrusion of business cares, or the disturbing influence of those who carned their daily bread by the sweat of the brow, and a fine choice it was. Naturally a well drained, healthy locality, it was just a happy medium between the huddle of the city and the solation of country life.

The lovely mansions, set back from the highway n handsome natural parks of magnificent ampli-ude, were a fit dwelling place for the haughty old parons of Georgia. Could these old walls arouse the sleeping echoes that are forever hushed, how ar modern years would tingle at the sounds of wish merry making and princely festivities that be once gotten up beneath those hospitable rooftrees, Could those gnarled and knotted old oak trees, awaken from their lethargy and give back their dead, what wondrous tales of love, what wild dreams and romantic fancies they might unfold.

But the days of the old regime are over and gone. The glorious haen and queenly women who thronged those halls, and whiled away their hours of leisure among those handsome parks, have passed away. "The man who owned that grand old hours are the state of the state house out yonder," said my friend, "has two grand techildren in the orphan Home, and the old planter who built yon mansion left but one son, and he is the inmate of the county hospital." It is rare and strange how twenty-five years will count at certain periods of a country's history. In such times days count for country's history. In such times days count for weeks, weeks contain sufficient history to fill up years of ordinary history, and in the space of or short month the identity of a nation may be estab-lished or forever blotted out.

I love to look on those grand old monuments of the days that are no more. I love to climb the hill beyond the river, along the dilapidated streets that wind along the face of Fort Hawkins hill, where the cottages are scattered about in a harum searum, careless sort of manner, and then look back at Maon, with dome and steeple rising out above the ther, and the smoke from the huge furnaces rising in blots and blotches against the sky; Macon spread out like a panorama before me, and the turbid current of the broad Ocmulgee rolling along along like a cross old wayfarer at my feet.

Driven From the Seas.

From the Troy Press. It is a humiliating fact that not one vessel crossed the ocean last year earrying grain under the United States flag. Just before the outbreak of the war the tonnage of American vessels was with-in a few thousands of the British merchant navy. Republican administrations have driven the United States flag from the ocean.

The Defective Tunnel. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 21.—[Special.]—A defect was discovered today in the new trehing in the East Tennessee tunnel, which will letay the opening of the same several days. TEACHIN

THAT IT MAY

A Movement to Add The Work "What shall our

This is a ques pressing upon pare itself upon ability of

ears this p ducation l a man who He seen came to a was not in the stu-tions of learning. cal way, of the but a class developed branches o other pur

will elevate leally. 'It w Il open the w braza, will be allow wind, and education be the great ble Mr. Hoke Smith study of the same lection as a member of the city of A heme to him, and velopment of practice we have which is phenome and result. Nines the education of fi with ten thousand innual school exterior will the cit Will these boys de Mr. Commission meeting of the he appointment to inquire into the instruction the chool system of the properties of the chool system of the chool s

foran and Sup placed himself erosity of pr the center one end left being

Lowry and M.

While walki as to the man building was e presided over worker in all k man of inte the industrial other colle as one of the three classe members, th thirty-two in the day's trial room, and only one and a studies. "Does this

literary studies
"It rather ses
Prof. Chase. "
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lasses brighter as thinki ot lost, but se By this time

By this time building, where to be started as the building, where to be soon as the building of the building of the building of the use of name, in fact, pecial adapt this is true. Thus you will egular class cents' course the literary of the same time.

de literary e be same timine of trade, hip he would nesent we are which we have to seene to me was fifty benches were passages and hit there were the was two from a literal to ether were the was two from a literal to ether were the was two from a literal to ether were the was two from a literal to ether were the was two from a literal two ether were the was two from a literal two ether were the was two from a literal two ether were the was two from a literal two ether were the work of the literal two ether were the work of the literal two ethers were the work of the literal two ethers were the work of the literal two ethers were two ethers were two ethers were the literal two ethers were ethers were two ethers were e

IONALS.

ditorial Short Stops he Run. ry in Macon. Sam is ng along the street I n and growing in his owing but what Orien-growing onions on a to investigate. A numshallow glass vessels of broken stone to sup-supon which I rested

lied Sam, as he camo

ower stakes look some-tup, and the three lit-tupe the top, are dainty e refreshing amid the wintry surroundings. e valley, for they toll-bin, nay, they do not out taking root.

No, keepee; makee hen he proceeded to designs used to grace occasion. They were of peacock's feathers, fancy paper. "Chinee pointed to a gaudily eved to be a calendar a Chinese directory of It is very nearly two ral columns are closely the jangle, ding dong, per names.

minds me of the influx assing by the Southern ed in a casual manner of of peculiar looking tion. One above the illedgeville—"Antonio ia, fanceyco peccenda, . Bernardino larstino, E: ciceo," Regardless of d cranky and crooked ing their names. There took sugar in their'n. says they are still com-

There is one industritho keeps a fruit stand Cherry streets, and he brushing, fambling, pples and oranges all rehase some fruit, he e purchase into a sack, ange and never opens omething.

who is happy. That e park keeper, Some was asked by Professor er man to take charge Fennel, as a careful containing the eggs of e of some trees that ad growing for seven-ace of the job to Prov-

nd abettor, he figured n thousand incipient frail habitations frail habitations con real estate, sor Willet that he sent d piece for his share romises to pan out a ky little critters to eat park and gnaw off the that stand in mourntains that don't flow buffeen years, at the ng develops. At the il hopes to be park-e mayor of the great who live to see the now the streets are wish they could get

idences of Macon is nes. It is tall and commanding site, it atte portion of the a sa we were passing a founder was one of slaves by the score tered over the most corgia. My dear sir, expresents a confeder, expresents a confeder. epresents a confeder-les of the rare old egro,"

that are wrought finger of time, those that are ange in ownership nansions. Vineville nabobs of the land, e factors of the fand, the form the infrusion turbing influence of bread by the sweat it was. Naturally a y, it was just a hap-le of the city and the

ck from the highway f magnificent amplifor the haughty old ese old walls arouse orever hushed, how ngle at the sounds of icely festivities that hose hospitable roof-and knotted old oak argy and give back es of love, what wild hey might unfold.

de are over and gone, early women who ded away their hours ome parks; have passmed that grand old friend, that two tophan Home, who built and he is the inmate are and stranged to the control of the con are and strange to a are and strange to a certain periods of a nes days count for thistory to fill up in the space of one ation may be estab-

old monuments of ve to climb the hill pidated streets that wkins hill, where in a harum scarum, it look back at Maing out above the gree furnaces rising the sky; Macon are me, and the urgee rolling along it my feet.

t not one vessel rying grain under fore the outbreak of in vessels was with-in merchant navy. c driven the United

today in the new tunnel, which will everal days.

TEACHING THE HAND

AT IT MAY RESPOND TO THE BRAIN'S BEHEST.

evement to Add Technical Instruction to the arriculum of the Public Schools of Atlanta
-The Work Described and Plans Suggested-A Visit to a School.

hat shall our children do when they leave

is is a question which has long been ing upon parents for an answer; it is a ion which the grown children have had to for themselves later; and it has now d itself upon those who have accepted the ensibility of directing the youth of our

ryears this problem in the prevailing syseducation has forced itself on Mr. S. M. a man who is nothing if not practical. on came to the conclusion that the fault not in the studies pursued in our instituof learning, considered in themselves, but e failure to combine practical with litera-

e failure to combine practical with interalucation. Add the study in a practiaxy, of the mechanic arts to the curricuand we should have on graduation
not only a class of
hed scholars stepping into the arena of
but a class of young men who have aly developed the talent for some of the vastratches of wood-work, of iron work, or
cether nursuits out of which a living can e other pursuits out of which a living can

t will elevate labor," said Mr. Inman, emically. "It will make labor respectable. ill open the whole field of study to the lar. The worker in wood, and iron, and s, will be allowed to follow the bent of his d, and education will, at last, prove itself e the great blessing which it should be." e the great blessing which it should be."

r. Hoke Smith was also engaged in the
ty of the same question, and his recent
tion as a member of the board of education
the city of Atlanta brought the subject the city of Atlanta brought the subject to him, and seemed to point out to him his field of usefulness would be the depment of practical education in the city. It was a public school system in sphenomenally perfect in management result. Ninety teachers are employed in education of five thousand children. This costs the city annually about \$60,000, ten thousand dollars necessary for the al school extension and supplies. What m will the city get for sall this outlay? these boys develop into the sturdy, intelt mechanic class which is to be found, say anchester, England, or will they become t mechanic class which is to be found, say anchester, England, or will they become rel vagrants, sponging upon their relatives, shing into the already overcrowded prons? To furnish an answer to this question, Commissioner Smith, at the December ng of the board of education, moved for ppointment of a special committee of five, quire into the feasibility of adding indusing the properties to the studies of the public instruction to the studies of the public system of Atlanta, and to suggest such as as might bring about that result. Upon committee were appointed Messrs. Smith, man; E. E. Rawson, N. J. Hammond, R. J. y and M. C. Blanchard.

SEEKING FOR LIGHT.
is committee, on yesterday, accompanied
r. S. M. Inman and Commissioner P. J. n. S. M. Inman and Commissioner P. J. and Superintendent Slaton, drove out to tauniversity, where the industrial feature een cultivated for several years, meeting, sclaimed, with great success. The party met by Professor Chase, who kindly ed himself at their disposal. Atlanta unity is a colored institution which has eved large results through the genity of private individuals, aided by an apriation of \$8000 annually from the state. ity of private individuals, aided by an appriation of \$8,000 annually from the state, g placed on an equal footing, for the benef the colored people, with the university thems. There are three main buildings, center one, Stone hall, being the general tation hall, and the buildings to the right left being respectively the dormitory, etc., the boys and the girls. About three dred yards distant stood a brick two story ding, one hundred by forty feet. This is industrial schoolroom of the college. hile walking toward that point the genen were enlightened by Professor Chase by the management of the institute. The ling was erected at a cost of \$6,000. It is ded over by Mr. C. C. Tucker, a practical ter in all kinds of woodwork, and a gentle-of intelligence. The attendance upon mustrial class does not interfere with the college studies, but merely takes its place

ndustrial class does not interfere with the reollege studies, but merely takes its place of them. The scholars are divided into e classes, one of which has twenty-four bers, the second fifteen, and the third y-two, being graded according to proficy just like the literary classes. The class tise lasts one hour and a half, being four and a half in all. This arrangement is the double purpose of filling the day's exercises in the industroom, and yet of keeping each scholar one and a half hours from his other ies.

oes this work attract attention from the ary studies?" asked Commissioner Smith. t rather serves as an incentive," replied "It is a relaxation from mental ies, and sends the scholars back to their es brightened up and ready to do such rous thinking that the time after all is ost, but serves as a recess."

A BUSY SCENE.
this time the party had entered the ling, where Mr Tucker stood ready to re-

We only teach the elementary principles wood work," said Mr. Tucker, under the d cross examination of Commissioner ith. "You see there are certain elementary circles which the control of ciples which underlie all wood work which n mastered, enables the scholar to choose himself the trade he wishes to learn. Here bllows the bent of his mind, and can make istake in after life as to his occupation. nistake in after life as to his occupation.
on work, also, there are elementary prins which underly every line growing out
e use of metal. The tools, also, are the
, in fact, the variations being merely for
al adaptation to special lines of work.
is true of all other lines of industry,
you will see that the pupil, serving his
lar class time here, by the time his three
s' course is finished has not only completed
iterary education, but has developed at
ame time his special aptitude for some
of trade, and is thus saved the apprenticehe would otherwise have to serve. At he would otherwise have to serve. At ent we are only engaged in woodwork, in the we have been so successful that the iron irtment will be added shortly. Come in see the works."

artment will be added shortly. Come in see the works."

he scene was an interesting one. The n was fifty by forty feet. Carpenter's work thes were ranged in four rows, leavingages and safe working room between. In here were twenty-eight work benches. In wastwo-dyawers, the one containing saws a little thing just about big enough to off a tooth to the large rip saw. In the rwere the hammer, nails, brushes, etc. he visitors entered the workers stood at ution, their right hands holding the tool which they happened to be working, e was every color of face from midnight to a murky approach to white. At a a signal all turned to their tasks, sawing, ing, chisching, hammering, and fitting and ing their pieces.

ou see," resumed Mr. Tucker, "that theher is fully equipped with work bench and he tools which enter into carpentry, eactfor each costing about twenty dollars for each costing about twenty dollars for each costing about twenty dollars for each costing about one dollar half. They are engaged now, as you a all kinds of bevel, segment, circular

num for each pupil is about one dollar half. They are engaged now, as you all kinds of bevel, segment, circular panel work. Here is a ture stairway, with newel posts, ately worked, bannister railwith the turns and crooks which task ill of workmen every day. Here is a barrow, all of which was made in this Here are tables, desks and numerous entarticles.

HOW THE CLASS IS TAUGHT. signal the workers stopped again, and at attention. bat is that you hold in your hand?" asked "A jack-plane," answered a boy with a face

'Describe its parts and its uses." This the pupil proceeded to do, describing the wood to be worked on, the application of the plane, how to overcome difficulties, and the difference in different woods.

"Take it apart."

At the tap of a hammer, the jack-plane was taken to pieces, its various parts named and described, and was then put together again.

"What is that you have?" asked Mr. Tucker of an of specific property.

"What is that you have: asked his of an off-colored student.
"A rip saw."
"Tell us all about saws."
The student then went into an interesting disquisition on rip saws, cut off saws, pattern saws, jack saws, and many other saws with which a newspaper man could not be expected to be familiar. He then described their differences and uses, how to handle them, and named and described all the different parts of which they are composed. "What's that you've got?" brought out the

single sentence: "Claw-hammer."

This, too, was completely described. As the various pupils addressed hesitated in their answers, twenty-three black hands would be raised in the air, signifying the confidence of the others that they could make the answers. While this was going on an interesting byplsy as being enacted by Commissioners Rawson and Blanchard.

"I want a sawhorse, just like this," said Mr.

"I could make just as good a one as that," said Mr. Rawson. "I'll give you a dollar for one," said Mr.

"It's sometime since I made one," said Mr. Rawson, "but I'll make one in an hour, and claim your money. ATLANTA'S SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

"Do industrial schools gain anything from being located near manufactures?" asked Commissioner Smith.
"It adds to their value ten fold," answered "It adds to their value ten fold," answered Mr. Tucker. "Here we teach the science of the work, with enough of the practical manipulation to make the scholars familiar with the use and care of tools. With large factories near around, the class could be taken out twice or thrice a month, and by inspection of the actual work, greatly supplement what they have learned here. The factories around Atlanta would be of such value to scholars that it could not be computed by a money value.

lanta would be of such value to scholars that it could not be computed by a money value. It is a good thing to be near the shops."

"Let me give you another point," said Professor Chase, as the party walked back to the main building. "Last summer, during vacation, many of the university scholars, instead of teaching school, or looking to the learned professions, want to work at the different trades for which they had developed a talent in our industrial school, and came back with more money than the school teachers. You see, it turns their minds to work." turns their minds to work."

SOMETHING FOR THE GIRLS.

It must not be supposed that technical education would be confined to the boys, as the girls' industrial department of the university shows. First, there is the cook room. Ranged in the center is a long table, with sinks at the and of each six feet, water pipes descending from above, and grooves in the table so as to let the water run into the sinks. A large range, with every manner of cooking utensil at hand, stood against the opposite wall. On the end wall hung twelve caps and aprons, worn by the class of twelve into which the attend-ance is divided, while at work. Only the ac-tual class for the hour leaves the school room. In another room is the sewing class. The dining room is also taken charge of by a class from meal to meal. All these classes serve their tasks here without encreaching upon their tasks here without encroaching upon their other studies.

THE NIGHT TRAINING SCHOOL.

Much as has been accomplished by the university class, the revelation of the day was versity class, the revelation of the day was yet in store for the party, when they visited the night training school in the Centennial building. A couple of years ago Rev. George L. Chaney laid before Mr. S. M. Inman the features of industrial education. Mr. Inman, in that quiet manner for which he is noted, took into his confidence Messrs, W. C. Morrill, W. A. Moore, Captain J. E. Euglish and others, and together they resolved to establish a night. and together they resolved to establish a night school at which white boys could be given an industrial education. Mr. H. T. Rolfe, superintendent of the Georgia Machinery company, was engaged to take charge of the enterprise; assisted by Mr. W. F. Ott, pattern maker of the GeorgiaMachinery company, and Mr. Frank Led-erle, of the Atlanta Engineering company. The school was started in February, 1885, and is now in its winter term, beginning in October and ending in April. The tuition is one dollar a mouth, for lessens of two hours each three nights in the week. The object of the school is to teach the elementary principles of iron and wood work, and mechanical drawing.

A BLAZE OF LIGHT AND A SCENE OF ACTIVITY

A BLAZE OF LIGHT AND A SCENE OF ACTIVIVY
When, at 7:30 last night, the party entered
the workshop, they were greeted by a blaze of
light and a scene of activity. The room, which
was about thirty by thirty, had running all
around its walls workbenches, with vises, and
all the tools necessary for the deft manipulation of iron. In the center of the room was
an iron engine lathe, used for turning iron and
screw-cutting. Near by was a drilling machine,
by which a hole could be bored through an
inch thick of iron as easily as a lady passes her
needle through heavy goods. Other machinery
for the manipulation of iron was placed in
proper place. On the opposite side of the room
was the woodworking machinery, such as a
wood lathe, a circular saw bench, carpenter's
benches, with saws, chisels, hammers, augers,
bits, stocks, and other tools. A large grindstone was also in place for the sharpening of stone was also in place for the sharpening of the tools. All this machinery was run by a gas engine of eight horse power, the upper part of the room being a labryrinth of shafting and nulley work

rulley work.

Ranged around the room in front of the work benches, and by the lathes and circular saws, stood thirty boys and young men, turning iron, ripping up lumber, hammering and sawing. So enthused were they with their work, that they did not even turn to see their visitors, but/kept on at work. Mr. Rolle, in charge of the iron workers, and Mr. Ott, in charge of the woodworkers, were passing around rapidly, giving instruction to the eager learners. A bright looking lot of boys they were, just such active, healthy

tion to the eager learners. A bright looking lot of boys they were, just such active, healthy boys as grow up to be vigorons men.

THE WORK EXPLAINED.

"This is a great success," said Mr. Rolfe, as he wiped his hands with his apron. "We familiarize all these boys with the use of tools, the manipulation of wood and iron, and the general principles which underly the mechanic arts. We have now thirty boys, and have applications which we cannot accept. Most of these beys are shopboys who come up here to learn the principles of the trades which they are learning. It is our plan to familiarize our students with wood and iron, so that they will readily find out the trade for which they have a talent. Another point about the school is that the bright side of the trade is presented. When a boy enters a machine they have the state of the trade is presented. presented. When a boy enters a machine shop he is at first put to cleaning off grease and such other work as disgusts him with the whole business. Here we put him at the lathe or bench at once. He goes to work with enthusiasm, has a pride in his surroundings, and will develop into a good and self-respecting workman. Thus we help to form his character as well as to instruct him."

A more willing and intelligent looking set

A more willing and intelligent looking set of workers was never seen. Such scenes, repeated in every town in Georgia, would add brawn to the arm, wealth to the purse and cultivation to the brain.

brawn to the arm, wealth to the purse and cultivation to the brain.

MECHANICAL DEAWING.

In an adjoining room the students of mechanical drawing, in charge of Mr. Lederle, were at work, behind high desks, in front of which was a large blackboard. On the desks in front of them were large sheets of drawing paper, together with full sets of drawing instruments.

"Mechanical drawing," said Mr. Lederle, "is the cultivation of the use of the hand and eye; it is the writing of mechanics. A knowledge of it is necessary to the perfect mechanic, no matter what his line of trade may be. It enables the workman to pattern and to plan, to measure distance and to describe shape. Free hand drawing, which we also teach on the blackboard, is necessary, because the mechanic or the architect may often find himself where he cannot get his tools. With a piece of pencil and paper, then, he can draw his

plan, and thus map out his work."

The students were all grown young men who were already masters of their trades, or who were already masters of age, and old enough to appreciate the work in hand. Among them were two woodworkers, two engineers, one watchmaker and one pattern maker. Later on it is the intention to specialize this work, so that those wishing to follow out particular lines for themselves.

All through the building was found energy, enthusiasm and good feeling. It is an institution which all Atlantians should foster.

THE MORAL DRAWN.

tion which all Atlantians should foster.

THE MORAL DRAWN.

It was conceded by all that this manual education is the remedy for the evils now justly complained of in the present system of education. In this way alone will the minds of the educated classes be turned to manual work. There are too many lawyers, too many doctors, and it might be said, too many merely "professional" preachers in the land, while the very callings on which the prosperity of the country depends cry out for intelligent direction. In many of the northern cities industrial classes are run in connection with the tich. In many of the northern cities indus-trial classes are run in connection with the public schools. In Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and Toledo, Ohio, it has been found to work adminably. In Moline, Ill., prizes are offered for proficiency in the various industrial branches. Perhaps the need of technical edu-cation has never been better stated than by Professor Leroy Brown, so long and favorably known as one of the professors of the univer-sity of Georgia, and pow connected with the

known as one of the professors of the university of Georgia, and now connected with the state college of Alabama. He says:

"With us in the south, where the community of Georgia of former generations, the potential energy of a century's civilization, has a sod away, the object of education is primarily—call it utilitarian if you please—to increase the productive capacity of the boy, to make him a producer, to give him a wages earning lower. When the boy becomes a man he must do something. His capital is his ability. With young men thus situated, whose capital will be their ability to do, beyond a doubt that cducation which deals with things, with the concrete, with science, will best fit them to stand on their feet and walk alone."

This lengthened description has been entered in the concrete of the con

This lengthened description has been This lengthened description has been entered into for the purpose of showing that technical education in the public schools is, in the first place, practicable and efficient, and in the second place, that the cost would be small. These things proven, the wisdom of such addition to the curriculum goes without question, and there exists no reason why Atlanta, so progressive in everything else heretofore, should not come to the front by the adoption of a system of

to the front by the adoption of a system of practical education.

A recent writer upon the subject of industrial education thus describes the student's feelings as he finds himself introduced into a

magnificent workshop:
'The rhythmic motion of the polished Cor-liss engine responds to the now throbbing heart of the expectant lad. The shafting in heart of the expectant lad. The shatting in the wood-turning laboratory speaks of mystery. It is a labyrinth of belts, large and small; of wheels, big and little; of pulleys and lathes. A student moves a lever a few inches and the breath of life is breathed into the complicated mass of machinery. From the engine far away come the currents of its power. The whir of steam-driven machines salutes the The whir of steam-driven machines salutes the ear, and the students take their places at the lathes. So in the laboratory of forging the furnace, fires give back an answering glow to the glow of the visiting lad's flushed cheeks. All this is in very sharp contrast to the monot-ery of the recitation room of the old regime. The superiority of the new, over the old edu-cation, consists largely in the fact that it alternates the purely mental with the mental and manual-exercise combined.

Herein, then, is a subject to which the atten-tion of the people is called.

THE BURNING BALES. The Floating Bales Spread the Fire Along

the Shore. New York, January 21.—The fire in the cotton store houses at the American docks, Tompkinsville, Staten island, which broke out yesterday, in storehouse number seven, and which engaged the attention of the entire fire department of the north and east shores of Staten island until 9 p. m., is still giving trouble to the police and firemen. The burn-ing bales were thrown into the bay last night oated alongside the wharves, and at 5 o'clock this morning the flames burst from them. The general alarm was rung, and the police went out in boats to turn the bales over. During the night the fire spread into warehouse number eight, and by morning the walls had fallen, making a total loss of nearly 10,000 bales. It is not probable that any further damage will be done, as the warehouses are separated by wide alleys. The losses are now estimated at \$150,000, fully insured.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., January 21.—[Special.] Early in the morning the large two story frame dwelling, recently purchased by Mr. Carsay Smith, of this city, and occupied by Mrs. Walden, a widow lady, was discovered to be on fire. So rapid was the progress of the flames that nothing could be saved. Probable loss, say \$2,000. Origin of the fire unknown.

Burned at Sea. Boston. January 21.—Information has been received here that the ship Frank N. Hayer, bound from Manilla to New York, with a cargo of hemp has been burned at sea. The vessel was valued at \$6,000, the freight at \$15,000 and the cargo at \$250,000. The loss on the vessel and cargo is probably covered by insur-

Fire in Sylvania.

Sylvania, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—The house of Mr. E. J. Thomas, superintendent Sylvania railroad, in this place, was burned to the ground about dark, with everything in it. It is supposed to have caught from a stove or lamp inside. There was no one in the house at the time.

Oil Works Burned. CHESTER, Pa., January 21.—The Delaware oil works were almost entirely burned out last night. The fire started from an explosion, and burned all night. Nearly all the buildings employed in the manufacture of lubricating oil and paraffine wax. The loss is about \$40,000

Monte Cristo Tonight, Tonight, also tomorrow at matinee and night, will be presented Charles Fechter's adaptation of Dumas' great work, "Monte Cristo," which has been seen by the theater-goer many times, but its drawing power is as strong, its interest as fresh, its

drawing power is as strong, its interest as fresh, its plots and actors as thrilling as ever.

This great work as presented by Mr. James O'Neill, a worthy successor of the late Feehter, must surely rank as one of the great successes of modern productions. Everybody who has read Dumas' romance has sometimes made Edmund Dantes a hero. The impersonation of that hero becomes, then, a matter of popular interest, and when played as James O'Neill plays it, a matter of popular delight. James O'Neill's Monte Cristo is a most excellent piece of acting. It is difficult to imagine any actor of the time surpassing Mr. O'Neill in this character. He is an earnest actor, and it is an evident fact that his heart is in his work. The ever varying points of Monte Cristo's life he treats with skill and naturalness; he brings to bear upon his work a ripe experience, a sound judgment, and, if not profound, still a signal mastery of his art. The supporting company is large and average well, and the scenery which Messrs. Voegtlin and Fox have painted for this production is worthy of special comment. Altogether Monte Cristo is one of the strongest plays at present occupying the American stage.

People who sigh for the good old times, for-

People who sigh for the good old times, for-

EMPTY COFFINS.

GRAVES OPENED IN THE DECATUR

Two Out of Pour Comns Found to Be Empty-The
Feople Greatly Excited and the Colored Populace Crying Out for the Blood of the Gould

—A Talk with Mayor Kirkpatrick.

The most intense excitement prevails at Decatur and throughout the surrounding neighborhood on account of the well founded belief that a systematic robbery of the cemetery at Decatur has been going on.
the two negroes who robbed Israel Sanford's

grave grew so strong that on yesterday the mayor and council of Decatur opened four graves and found two of the coffins empty. So Decatur is wild, and the colored people especially are at the hightest possible pitch of of excitement. SCENE OF THE GRAVE ROBBERIES.

Decatur has a handsome cemetery locate l in the edge of the town. The enclosure is large and many of the lots are well cared for. There the bodies of the dead have been laid to rest for three or four score years, and the most hallowed memories bind the people of Decatur to the old burying ground. A part of the cemetery is set aside as "God's acre," and there the poor are laid away. From all that can be gathered, it appears that the negro man who was charged with the care of the cemetery has been carrying en a regular traffic ln human bodies.

THE FIRST DISCOVERY.

Up to a week ago no one dreamed that the bodies in the cemetery had been disturbed, but last week Joe Smith, the sexton of the cemeary, drew suspicion on himself and was watched. That night, with George Vaughn watched. That night, with George Vaughn. the negro janitor of the Atlanta medical college, he was detected in the act of robbing the grave of Israel Sanford. The details of this crime and the arrest of the perpetrators was given to the pubic at the time. Both waived a preliminary hearing and Vaughn gave bond while Smith was lodged in jail. The body was never recovered. Smith is still in jail.

GRAVES OPENED.

never recovered. Smith is still in jail.

GRAVES OPENED.

About two weeks ago Simon Read, a colored man aged about seventy-five years, died at Decatur. He was a well-known old character, but had no family to look after him specially. He was buried in "God's acre." When it was found that the body of Santord was missing a great namy people began to wonder if old man Read's had not gene the same way. Public opinion ian pretty high and a pressure was brought on the mayor and council for an investigation of the matter.

Yesterday Mayor Kirkpatrick, Councilman Austin, Marshal Chivers and several other gentlemen

gentlemen
WENT TO THE GRAVES,
secompanied by a force of negro men, to open the graves and see if there was anything mi

Very naturally, the first grave examined was that of Simon Read. The negroes, with shovels set upon the grave, were soon at the coffin. It was empty, save a pair of breeches and one or two minor pieces of wearing apparel. The body of the old man had been taken away, and was then, no doubt, being well cured in some dean's vats

STILL ANOTHER GONE.

The negroes who were shoveling dirt grew very much excited and did not need to be urged to greater exertion. As soon as it was clearly seen that Read's body was gone they were put to work on two other graves that were very near together. Both were graves of colored people, and when the coffins were reached it was found that one body was gone. That made out of three of the graves that had been robbed, and the excitement grew to fever

The men were then put to work on the grave of a white lady whose death occurred some weeks ago. When the planks over the coffin were reached, Mayor Kirkpatrick said: "It is no use to go further in this grave. I saw this lady buried and I know those planks have not been disturbed."

The coffin was therefore not disturbed.

There were no other suspected graves that the mayor felt authorized to open and the work was abandoned at that point. OTHER GRAVES SUSPECTED.

There are other graves in the cemetery that are thought to beempty, but so far there have been no other investigations as the relatives of the dead people object to the graves being opened. It is not improbable, however, that there will be still more graves opened. The general impression is that there has been a good deal of grave robbing in the vicinity of Atlanta. Of late several robberies have been detected, and it is believed that about these parts many a mound

believed that about these parts many a morises above an empty coffin.

ANDIGNATION AT DECATUR. ANDIGNATION AT DECATUR.
There is great indignation at Decatur. The people feel that the desceration of their cemetery was a great outrage and they will "set up with" the guilty men. The colored people are furious, and are talking about lynching Joe Smith, the traitor sexton. Smith is trying to give bend, but the colored people say the safest place for him is in jail. One old colored

man said to a Constitution reporter:

"He ought to be hung and then tarred and then burnt—the dirty rascal?"

WHAT THE MAYOR SAYS.

Mayor Kirkpatrick said to a Constitution

reporter, who visited Decatur last night:
"The guilty men need not look for sympathy in Decatur. Public sentiment is very strong against them."
"Will you open any more graves?" asked

"Will you open any more graves?" asked the reporter.
"I will not open any more without the permission of the relatives of the people buried. What I have already done was in my official capacity, and I don't feel like going any further without permission."

THE EXCITEMENT SPREADS.
The excitement is not only all over the neighborhood of Decatur, but has extended to Atlanta and vicinity. Doubtless an off-eye will now be kept on newly made graves all over the state. over the state.

ON TRIAL.-Leonard Ratteree is on trial in the superior court, charged with assault with intent to murder Robert Robinson, an employe of the Atlanta and West Point road.

The doctors said he could not live; but he took Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and lives yet.



This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, trength and wholesomeness. More economical han the ordinary kind, and exunct be word in amoetition with the multilinde of low test short reight alum or phosphate 10 ders. Soit outs and land, ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. "Wan treet, New York.

Having replenished my stock in every department since the holidays I am offering the newest and most attractive stock of DIA-MONDS, FINE JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE to be found in the city. WHOLE STOCK having been bought recently, purchasers can depend upon getting only the very latest styles.

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SELLCHEAPER THANTHECHEAPEST ALSO A FULL LINE OF COAL VASES COAL HODS BRASS FENDERS, SPARK GUARDS

Brass and Irons, Brass Fire Sets, Work Stands, Work Baskets, Etc. All handsome Presents.

Prices greatly reduced from now until after Xmas! Manufacturer of all kinds of wire Goods, and jagent or Hanika Iron Fence Co. Heavy Jail Work a specialty! Send for Prices. C. S. SCHUESSLER 42 PEACHTREE STREET AND 25 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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Amnsements. Opera House.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

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JAMES O'NEILL, Presenting Charles Fechter's adaptation of Dumas's Greatest Work,

MONTE CRISTO As produced at Fifth Avenue theater and Niblo's, New York, Globe theater, Boston, and all first class theaters throughout the country, with a brilliant cast, new scenery, realistic stage pictures, grand effects, correct appointments and appropriate costumes, and the entire production perfect in every detail. Usual prices. Reserved seats at Wilson & Bruckner's.

jan17.18.20.21.22,23,

jan17,18,20,21:22,23,

A New Building and Loan Association; PARTIES WISHING STOCK IN THE SECOND issue of Atlanta Building Loan Association are requested to call before the third Tuesday in E.bruary, and subscribe for the number of shares wanted, jan22-dim

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We now have in stock the following sizes and weight of book papers, all of which are eastern make and first class:

50 reams 24x38, 25 pounds M. F. book, white.
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50 reams 26x40, 55 pounds M. F. book, cream laid.
50 reams 26x40, 45 pounds M. F. book, white.
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60 reams 25x38, 45 pounds super book, white.
65 reams 25x38, 45 pounds super book, toned.
65 reams 24x38, 40 pounds super book, toned.
65 reams 24x38, 40 pounds super book, white.
61 reams 26x40, 50 pounds super book, white.
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The demands of our own business require us to carryat all times a large and varied stock of the above goods as well as flat papers and other printers' supplies, which we offer to the public at close figures. We shall be pleased to show samples and quote prices.

W. J. CAMPBELL, Manager, Constitution Job Office.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

-AND-

COLLEGE OF MUSIC. Will Reopen Wednesday, September 2, 1885, THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE RE-spectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barthi and Mr. William Lyoett. For circulars, spoly to Mrs. J. W. BALLARD,

arrival and departure of all trains in the city: CENTRAL RAILBOAD.

ARRIVE

Om Savannah* 7 32 am

Barn'sv'll* 8 30 am

Macon* 12 40 pm

To Savannah* 6 50 pm

To Savannah* 6 50 pm

To Barnesvill* 4 30 pm WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILBOAD. **RSTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILBOAD.

Brom Chata'ga* 5 51 am | To Chattanooga* 7 50 am | To Chattanooga* 1 30 pm | To Chattanooga* 1 30 pm | To Rome. | 105 am | To Rome. | 340 pm | To Chattanooga* 5 55 pm | To Chattanooga* 1 100 pm | To Chattano ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. GEORGIA RAILROAD. | GEORGIA RAILROAD. | 800 am | Covingt'n. | 755 am | To Decatur. | 9 35 am | To Carkston... | 1 25 pm | To Clarkston... | 1 25 pm | To Covington. | 2 45 pm | To Covington... | 2 50 pm | Augusta*... | 5 40 pm | To Covington... | 5 50 pm | To Augusta*... | 8 15 pm | RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILBOAD. RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAHADAD.

From Galn'sv'e. 8 25 am | To Charlotte*... 7 40 am | To Gainesville... 4 00 pm | To Charlote*... 4 45 pm | To Charlotte*... 4 45 pm GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. From Bir'g'm*... 7 15 am | To Birming'm*.. 8 05 am | To Birming'm*.. 4 30 pm | To Birming'm*.. 4 30 pm | Bir'g'm*... 8 00 pm | To Birming'm*.. 10 00 pm | FAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R. EAST TENNUSSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R.
Day Express From South
Cannon Ball From South
Day Express North, E.
and West. 12 02 moon
Night Express From North
North. 3 30 pm
Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains
daily except Sunday.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, January 21, 1886.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at STATE AND CITY I 45

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 21.—St. Paul, Lackawanna and Lake Shore were active, and all the others extremely dull. St. Paul opened a shade lower, advanced, and closed 1½ per cent higher than the opening. The lowest prices were at the opening and the highest near the close. Coalers were weak on reports of a cut in pricess by the Pennsylvania company, and its president is bearish. Lackawanna is unchanged, and the other coalers lower. Louisville and Nashville, Missouri Pacific and Northern Pacific were over 1 per cent higher, and the others fractions. There were rumors of legislation unfavorable to the company, and also reports of a fight between the bulls in the company. Sales

or a ngn sheetween the binas in the company of the strong state.

Exchange 486%. Money 1@2. Sub-treasury balances; Coin, \$153,425,000; currency \$15,024,000. Governments active and firm; 4s 123%; 3s 100%. State bonds neglected.

Donds neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5 ... 99

do. Class B 5s ... 105 N. & C.
Ga. & Sec. 200 N. & C.
Ga. & Sec. 200 N. Y. Central ... 100 Northern Pacific ... 100 Northern

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, January 21, 1886,

New York—The cotton market has been unusually
change as compared with the prices of a week ago,
the months being a few points lower. Spots, middling 9 5-16c. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

Gling 9 5-16c.

Net receipts five days 89,875 bales, against 29,813 bales last year; exports 89,051 bales; last year 77,876 bales; stock 1,698,051 bales; last year 913,783 bales.

Grand total. Total.

Actual seek on hand.

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today.

Same day last year.

Same day last year.

Same day last year. ne time last year... Showing a decrease of... NEW YORK, January 21-The Post's cotton market report says: Fature deliveries, as usual, fluotua-led slightly, and were sold at the third call partly 1-100 dearer than yesterday at the closing. Futures By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 21—12:15 p. m.—Cotton dull and in buyers favor; mfddling uplands 5 1-16; midding orleans 5:3-16; safes 8:000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 10:000; American 8:00: polaris low middling clause January and February delivery 462-64, 461-45; February and March delivery 5:00:44; March, and April delivery 8:1-54, 5; April

22-64, 461-64; February and February uch and April delivery 5 1-64, 5. April elivery 5 2-64; May and June delivery (July and Angust delivery 5 12-64, 5 13-64; ned dull.

Avery 5 15-64, buyers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, January 21—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 581 bales; middling uplands 95-16; middling Orleans 93/2; net receipts none; gross 3,257; consolidated net receipts 13,010; exports to Great Britain 9,154; ocontinent 13,351.
GALVESTON. January 21—Cotton steady: mid-diling 9: net receipts 3,146 bales; gross 3,146; sales 320; tock 71,566; exports to continent 2,487; coastwise 1,309.
NORFOLK, January 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9: net receipts 1,540 bales; gross 1,540; stock 42,996; sales 746; exports coastwise 684.
BALTIMORE, January 21—Cotton nominal; middling 9½; net receipts none; gross none bales; sales —; stock 32,061; sales to spinners stock 82,061; sales to springers—.

BOSTON, January 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9% et receipts 249 bales; gross 1,169; sales none; stock 310. WILMINGTON, January 21—Cotton steady; mid-ding 3; net receipts 232 bales; gross 232; sales none; PHIADELPHIA, January 21—Cotton dull; mid-dling 35; net receipts 154 bales; gross 154; sales nonestock 23,857.

SAVANNAH, January 21—Cotton steady; middling 54; net receipts 2,140 bales; gross 2,140; sales 350; stock 85,770; exports to continent 5,376; coastwise 1,850. NEW ORLEANS, January 21—Cotton firm; middling 8 11-16; net recepts 3,598 bales; gross 4,973; 3,688; to continent 5,488; coxports to Great Britain MOBILE, January 21—Cotton firm; middling stock 61,767; exports to Great Britain 5,688; to continent 5,488; coast-wise 3,500. ise 427.

MEMPHIS, January 21—Cotton firm; middling 3. net recipts 1,555 bales; shipments 933; sales 400; stock 148,861.

AUGUSTA, January 21—Cotton quiet; middling ai net receipts 335 bales; shipments—; sales 1,315. CHARLESTON, January 21—Cotton quiet; mid-dling 9; net receipts 553 bales; gross 853; sales 390; stock 79,29425. THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Mor Grain and Produce.

Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, January 21—The wheat market was unsettled and nervous today, but with a moderately firm tone prevailing, y starting at 84/4c, for May, good buying caused a rally to 84/4c, after which free selling caused a decline to 83/4c. This was the lowest of the day; rallied to 84/4c with 84/4c. bid at ing caused a decline to \$3%c. This was the lowest of the day; rallied to \$4%c with \$41.46.24%c bid at the close of he regular board. In the afternoon there was renewed buying on more export inquiry, under which May advanced to \$45.46.84%, closing

at that figure.

Accepts of corn were small, and, with shorts inclined to cover, prices again advance, with shorts inclined to cover, prices again advanced, May selling on the afternoon at 40½c.
Oats also ruled stronger. Mess, pork opened very strong, sold off quickly, but reacted and closed about the same as yesterday.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade today:

January Opening Highest Lowest Closing 78½ 78½ 78½ 78½ 78½

January 11 00 11 05 11 00 11 05

ATLANTA, January 21—Flour—Best patent \$6.50

&\$6.75: extra fancy \$6.00@\$6.25: fancy \$5.50@\$5.75:
extra family \$5.00; choice family \$4.50@\$4.75; family \$4.00@\$4.25: fancy \$5.00@\$6.25: fancy \$5.50@\$5.75:
extra family \$5.00; choice family \$4.50@\$4.75; family \$4.00@\$4.25. Wheat—No. 2 red
\$4.25@\$4.50; extra \$4.00@\$4.25. Wheat—No. 2 red
\$5mail \$5c. Corn meal—Plain \$5c; botled \$5; pea
\$5c; No. 2 white Fennessee
\$6c; No. 2 white Fennessee
\$0ats—Red rust proof \$0c; No. 2 mixed \$45. Hay—
\$0.1, large bales, \$1.00; small bales \$1.00;
\$0.2, wheat straw baled \$75c. Peas—Red \$0c; clay
\$90c; wheat straw baled \$75c. Peas—Red \$0c; clay
\$8ALTIMORE_Lapuary \$1.50.

No. 1, large bales, 971/c; small bales 971/c; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Red 90c; clay 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Red 90c; clay 90c; mixed 90c.

BALTIMOR E, January 21—Flour steady and quiet; extra \$2, 25 (24.00); faintly \$4, 25(24.15); city mills superfine \$2.50 (26.30); extra \$3, 50(24.15); tity mills superfine \$2.50 (26.30); extra \$4, 50 (26.30); amber 94/397; No. 2 (26.30); superfine \$2.50 (26.30); extra \$4, 50 (26

Groceries.

ATLANTA, January 21.—Coffee—Fancy Rio 11½ (21; choice 10@11; prime 10@10½; fair 9@9½; ordinary 8½; choice 10@11; prime 10@10½; fair 9@9½; ordinary 8½; choice 20; ch Groceries.

7/40; pearl oysier 6/40; X soda 4/40; XXX do 50; Candya-Assorted stick 90. Mackerel—No. 1 bbls. 86.50; No. 3 bbls 86.50; 1/4 bbls. 85.50; No. 3 bbls 86.50; 1/4 bbls. 85.50; No. 3 bbls 86.50; 1/4 bbls. 85.50; Nits. 50; pails55; Soap 87.0045; 0.0 W100 cakes Cimides Full weight 12/4. Matches-Round wood. Pross. \$1.13; \$2.00; \$1.75; \$2.00; \$1.50; \$0.40; \$1.50; Soda, in keys. 4/40; in boxes, 8/40; Rice choice imported, 7/4; prime, 8/4; fair, 8/4; Salt—Liverpool, \$1.10; Virginia, 8/6. Choice Full cream, 12/40; factory, 8/610c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 21—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, common to prime 6/4/60 Singar easier, kettle choice 5; prime to strictly prime 4/4; common to good common 1/4/6/4 \$1.50; prime 1/4; common to good common 1/4/6/4 \$1.50; prime 1/4; common 1/6/4; prime 1/4/6/4 \$1.50; prime 1/4/6/4 \$1.50; prime 20/6/5; centrifugal, strictly prime 3/6/4; prime 2/6/5; soal prime 10 choice 21/2/5; common to good amon 1/6/19; inferior to prime 3/6/20. Rice 3/4; prime 2/6/6; inferior to prime 3/6/20. Rice 3/4; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6/0. Snear 5/4; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6/0. Snear 5/4; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6/0. Snear 5/4; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6/0. Snear 5/4; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6/0. Snear 5/4; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6/0. Snear 5/4; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6/0. Snear 5/4; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6/0. Snear 5/4; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6/0. Snear 6/6; onfectioners 4/6/6/6 Il-1/6; cut loaf 5/1/6; extra C 5/4; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6/0. Snear 6/6; onfectioners 8/6/6/6 Il-1/6; cut loaf 5/1/6; extra C 5/4; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6/0. Snear 6/6; onfectioners 8/6/6/6 Il-1/6; cut loaf 5/1/6; extra C 5/4; old snear 6/6/6/6/11/6; extra C 5/4;

CINCINNATI, January 27 — Sugar unchanged; cHiCAGO, January 21 — Sugar unchanged; standard A 5%; granulated 7%

33,280 Provisions.

CHICAGO, January 21—Messpork active and irregular; cash \$11.60@\$11.105; January \$11.00@\$11.225; pebruary \$10.00@\$11.10. Lard quiet; cash 6.15@ 27%; February 6.15@6.20; March 6.20@.25. Boxed rib 5.35@5.37%; short clear 5.70@5.75.

For Louis, January 21—Provisions generally firm. Fork \$11.60. Bulk meats, loose lots, long clear 5.40; short rib 5.50; short clear 5.65; boxed lots, long clear 5.40; short rib 5.50; short rib 5.70@5.70. Short short rib 5.50; short rib 5.40; short short rib 5.50; short rib 5.70@5.50. Bacon, hams \$40.00. Louis viii. Lard 6.00@6.05.

LOUIS VIII. Lard 6.00@6.05. hams 81/611. Lard 6.00/6.05.

LOUISVILLE January 21—Provisions unchanged.
Mess pork \$11.00. Bulk meats, clear ribs 5%; clear
sides 5/6 shoulders 4. Bacon, clear ribs 6.00; clear
sides 6/66/6; shoulders 4/6 hams, sugar-cured 9/66

11. Lard, choice leaf 7/4/8.

ATLANTA, January 21—Bellies 7/4c; bulk clear
rib sides 6/4c; smoked shoulders 5c. Bacon, sugarcured shoulders 7/4c; sugar-cured hams, 10 ib avercured shoulders 7%c; sugar-cured hams, 10 ib average 10%c. Lard—Leaf tieroes.

CINCINNATI, January 21—Pork quiet at \$11.00.
Land firm; prime steam 6.17½.66.20. Bulk meats
firm; short rib.2½.65½. Bacon firm; shoulders 4½;
short ribs 6.10; short clear 6½.
NEW YORK, January 21—Pork firm; mess spot
\$10.87½.6810.50. Middles dull; long clear 5½. Lard
a shade higher; contract grade spot 6.47½. WILMINGTON, January 21—Turpentine steady at 3s14; rosin firm; strained 7s; good strained 3s; tar firm at \$1.60; crude turpentine steady; hards \$1.00; SAVANAH, January 21—Turpentine 3s34; sales \$1.00@\$1.05; sales 3.200 barrels.

CHAPLESTON, January 21—Turpentine firm at 3S Naval Stores.

CHARLESTON, January 21—Turpentine firm at 38 (29; rosin, strained 80; good strained 90. © 39; rosin, strained 80; good strained 90.

NEW YORK, January 21 - Rosin dull at \$1.00@

\$1.05; turpentine quiet at 40½. Fruits and Confectioneries.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 21—Apples—\$1.50@\$2.00 \$\pi\$ bbl.
Lemons—\$2.50@\$5.60 \$\pi\$ box; Florida lemons \$2.00
@\$3.00. Oranges—Florida \$2.00@\$2.50 \$\pi\$ box; \$5.00
@\$0.00 \$\pi\$ barrel. Cocoanuts—\$3\pi de. Pineapples—
\$\pi\$ box \$2.75; new London \$3.7; \$\pi\$ box \$1.75; \$\pi\$ box \$2.75; hev London \$3.7; \$\pi\$ box \$2.75; hev London \$3.75; \$\pi\$ box \$2.75; hev London \$3.75; \$\pi\$ box \$2.75; heve London \$3.75; heve Londo Live Stock.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, January 21— Mules are in fair de mand with supply moderate. The market is unchanged as to prices. We quone as follows: Mules 5165; Horses—Plug 56065100; 15 to 15½ hands \$1266; CINCINNATI, January 21—Hogs firm; common and light \$2.5065530; packing and butchers \$5.00

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 21 — Eggs — 20c. Butter—
Jersey25c; Tennessee 152/20c. Poultry — Hens 20a
2c; chickens 12/20l8c; cocks 20c; ducks 20c. Dressed.
Foultry — Chickens 12/20l8c; turkeys 15/20l8c.
Trish potatoes—\$2.20c.82.2 bbbl. Sweet Potatoes—\$3.20c. Honey—Strained 607c; in the comb 12/2c.
Onions—\$2.2005.00. Cabbage—2/2c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 21—Market steady. Horse shoes \$4.00; mule-shoes \$5.00; horse-shoe nails 12% © 20c. Iron-bound hames \$4.00. Trace-chains 30% buckets \$4.00. Cotton rope 16c. Swede iron 5c. Nails \$3.50. Glidden barbed wire. Swede iron 5c. Nails \$3.50. Glidden barbed wire. galvanized \$5.00. Country of the painted 6c. Powder, ride, \$1.00; blasting \$2.75. Bar-lead 7c; shot \$1.65. Hardware.

Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, January 21—Leather — Steady; G.

22@25c; P. D. 21@24; best 25@23c; whiteoak sole
0c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper 35@40c.
ATLANTA, January 21—Bagging—Jute, 1½ fbs,
21, 24 fbs 10%c. Ties—Delta \$1.35; arrow \$1.30;
lecced \$1.16.

250,000 READERS. o you want to talk to a quarter of a million of

the best towns-people and farmers of the south. You can do this cheaply through THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION The issue of the Weekly for tomorrow is

55,000 Copies, Which will be read by a quarter of a million peo

ple. For \$30 (thirty dollars) you can print a 10 line advertisement, one inch, in this vast edition FOR THREE MONTHS

There is no advertising as cheap and effective as CONSTANTLY INCREASING.

The four weeks that closed yesterday were the biggest the Weekly Constitution ever had. Yes biggest the weekly constitution ever mad. 1es-terday showed more new subscribers than any day, except the 29th of December, in its whole history. The increase is fully 1,200 a week.

REMEMBER

For \$30, one inch, 8 months, in the Weekly Constitution, with a guaranteed circulation of 50,000 to begin with. The best and cheapest advertising is [Call at our press rooms and see this big edition printed from 11 o'clock tomorrow morning until o'clock tomorrow afternoon.]

J. W. ENGLISH,
President,

President,

A. B. STEELE,
Vice-President,
Secretry. CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO. MANUFACTURERS OF

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER BRICK. Office 33 1-2 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity at prices to suit the times.

PLAIN, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICE A SPECIALTY. Samples and prices furnished on application, july 31d.cwkly

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD. Superintendent's Office,
Athens, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1886.
Commencing Friday, January 1st, 1886, 1886 is lowing schedule will operate on this road. Trains run by 75th meridian time—one hour faster than Athens time. DAIL EXCEPT SUNDAY. No. 53 | No. 51 Ah Falls 8:00 a m 6:10 pm 8:55 pm 12:55 pm 10:45 pm 10:45 pm Close onnections made at Lula with passenger rains on Richmond and Danville railroad, both act and west.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.

C. W. CHEARS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

With Double Daily Trains And Through Sleeping Car Service Complete SOUTH AND NORTH. 72 MILES SHORTER AND 8 HOURS QUICKER

THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST. mond and Danville Rallroad One Hour Faster than At-lanta City Time.

Schedule in effect Jan. 17th, Kail and Express No. 53. No. 51. 12 05 a m 10 55 a m 3 57 a m 2 00 p Leave Gainesville city time

Only 31 Hours Transit ATLANTA TO NEW YORK. The only line running Pullman Buffett and Sleeping Cars, without change, Atlanta to New York via ishington.
Seribs secured and numbers given ten days in Seribs secured and number 53 has Pullvance in these cars. Train number 53 has Pullin Buffet cars New Orleans to Washington.
Train number 51 has Pullman Buffet and Sleepg car, Atlanta to New York. Two Daily Trains for Athens, Georgia.

EXCEPT SUNDAY. E. BERKELS.
Superintendent,
Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS,
Ass., Gen. Pass. Agt.
Richmond, Va. Gen. Pass. Agent.
Richmond, Va.
C. E. SERGEANT,
City Pass. Agent,
Atlanta. Ga

-THE-

NEW ORLEANS, SHREVEPORT AND TEXAS SHORT LINE

The Georgia Pacific R'y. Co. Schedule in Effect December 3d, 1885.

WESTWARD. Leaves Atlanta 8 05 a. m. daily.

Stops at all Stations.

Arrives at Birmingham 3 55 p. m.

Meridian 11 30 p. m.

New Orleans 7 00 a. m. Leaves Atlanta daily 4 30 p, m.
Stops at all stations between
Atlanta and Tallapoosa
Arrives at Birmingham 11 35 p. m
"Meridian 6 25 a m.
"Vicksburg 12 40 p m.
"Shreveport 11 10 p m. Arrives at New Orleans 1 00 p m Deaves Atlanta 10 00 p. m. dai Stops at all station Arrives Birmingham 9 50 a. m.

Leaves Birmingham 8 00 a m daily Stops at all Stations Arrives at Atlanta 8 00 p. m. No. 51
NIGHT
EXPRESS.

Reaves Birmingham 5 45 pm daily
Stops at all Stations.

Arrives Atlanta 9 30 a. m. Leaves Birmingham 1 05 am Tallapoosa and Atlanta. Arrives at Atlanta 7 15 a.m. All Points East. Arrives at Lynchbug 1 50 a m.

"Washington 8 00 a m.

Baltimore 9 35 a m.

Philadelphia 12 45 p n.

"New York 3 40 p m.

Mann boudoir sleeping and dining cars between Atlanta and New Orleans via the Georgia Pacific railway and Queen and Crescent on trains 50 and 53. Train 53 connects at Atlanta with E. T. V. & Ga. R. R., C. R. R. of Ga. and Ga. R. R. for points in LINE for points in LINE for points in the Carolinas, Virginia and the Tree facts the Carolinas, Virginia and the Tree facts thine to Washington. form and east.

The fastest line to Washington, Baltimore, Phila-leiphia and New York.

Fullman cars Atlanta, to New York without Pullman cars Atlanta, to New Avia Change, change,
Change,
Trains 50 and 52 leave Atlanta on arrival of New York trains via PIEDMONT AIR-LINE and make the fastest time via New Orleans and Shreveport to all points in Texas.

Also connect at Birmingham with L & N. R. R. for Nashville, Memphis, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis. for Nashvine, Mempins, Doubline,
St. Louis,
All trains arrive at and depart from the Union
depot, Atlanta, and from Georgia Pacific depot
(20th street and Fowell avenue) Birmingham, Ala.
I. Y. SAGE,
General Sup't.
General Passenger Agent.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office General Manager,
Augusta, Ga., Nov. 21, 1935.
Passenger schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time. NO 27 WEST-DAILY. Arrive Atlanta..... NO. 28 EAST-DAILY. 1 00 pm Leave Atlanta.

Ly, Jacksonville via Savannah D...

Jacksonville via Savannah D...

Jacksonville via Albany

Savannah D No 53.

Albany

Blakeley

Fort Gaines... Montgomery Augusta Macon D No 53... Thomaston Ly, Jacksonville via Savannan i Jacksonville via Savannan i Savannah "Savannah" "Albany D... "Blakely" Ar. Atlanta D No 1...

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line | EAST TENNFSSEE, VIRGINIA HE Co

Vicksburg and Shreveport

MONTGOMERY

ONLY 15 HOURS

ATLANTA NEW ORLEANS.

Pollman Buffet Sleeping Cars

BETWEEN Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change ON ALL TRAINS.

Through time table in effect January 3d, '9881 SOUTH BOUND DAILY. 10 pm 9 55 pm 6 19 pm 11 38 am Ar. Pensacola... Mobile..... New Orleans Shreveport. NORTH BOUND DAILY.

1 46 am THROUGH CAR SERVICE. THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeping car Atlanta to

New Orleans without change.

No. 52, Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to

New Orleans. New Orleans.
No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeping car New Orleans to Atlanta. Palace day coach Meridian to Mont-Romery.
No. 58, Pullman Palace Buffet car New Orleans to
Atlanta and Washington.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL,
Gen'l. Pass. Agent,
General Manager,
Montgomery, Alabama

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Rai roads.

All trains of this system are run by Central or (20th Meridian time). (20th Meridian time).

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 6th, 1885.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, DEC. 6, 1885, PAS senger trains on these roads will run as follows

GOING FROM ATLANTA. Savannah D No 52 6:25 p m

rry D E S No 23 8:55 a m 8:45 p m Atlanta D No 54. Macon D No 54... .10:40 p m Augusta.
Savannah D No 54.
Jacksonville D.
Perry D E S No 27.
Fort Gaines E D S No 27.
Blakeley D E S No 25.
Albany D No 25. 6:00 a m

p. Jacksonville via Savands AT.
Jacksonville via Albany.
Jacksonville via Albany.
Jacksonville via Albany.
Savannah D. No 51
Albany D. No 53
Blakeley D. E. S. No 25
Fort Galles D. E. S. No 25
Fort Galles D. E. S. No 25
Fort J. D. No 20
Columbus D. No 6
Montgomery D. No 6
Montgomery D. No 2
Augusta D. No 18
Macon D. No 51
Thomaston.

anta D

5:40 p m

8:20 p m

8:10 p m

6:00 a m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD he following time card in effect Sunday. Vember 15, 1885. NORTHBOUND—NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY. Stops at all ral reasons why I ce after this term. ake shape. Capta terday mentioned NO. 14. ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except an from

Leaves Atlanta Lipies—Daily Except:
Arrives Marietta.
Stops at all way stations and by signals.
NO. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY. NO. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAI League Atlanta
Arrives Daition
Arrives Chartanooga
Stops at all by portant stations when siz
Stops at all by portant stations when siz
No. 1 has Pullman CAR ARRANGEMEN
Cars Jacksonville to cleace cars and Mac
Cars Jacksonville to cleace cars and without of
No. 3 has Pullman palace sleeping cars
ville to St. Louis via Savannan, Atlanta,
and Evansville.

No. 11 has Pullman sleeper Atlan nooga.

No. 19 has through first class coaches
Little Rock without change, via MelPullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashvill

Stope at all important way stations. NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Arrive Atlante.

Leaves Chattanooga.
Arrive Atlanta.
Store Station of the station o 7:32 p m

No. 2 has Pullman palace sleeping cars, S. Loto Jacksonville, via Evansville, Nashville, Charlonoga, Atlanta and Savannah.

No. 4 has Pullman palace cars and Mann Boude cars Cincinnatt to Jacksonville without change. No. 12 has Pullman sleeper Chattanoga to lanta, and Pullman sleepers Chattanoga to Atlanta with Change.

No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

Leave Jesup.

"Eastman.
"Cochran.
Arrive Macon.
Leave Macon.
"Flovilla.
Leave Jackson.
"McDonough.
Arrive Atlanta.
Leave Atlanta.
"Dallas. and the N INCORR le. Captain M. locality of the treful investigat Baldwin had ald not ascertain NORTHWARD. STATIONS. Leave Atlanta. 10 45 pm 12 61 pm 12 15 am 1 20 pm y night, a full att 12 15 am 1 20 pm 1 25 am 2 03 pm 1 am 3 00 pm 2 am 3 05 pm 2 am 4 18 pm 550 am 4 45 pm ng involved

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Divisions in Georgia

THE NEW SHORT

ROME TO ATLANTA. ATLANTA TO M. ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH, AND THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES.
CHATTANOOGA AND THE

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHE

BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH

Express Fast n No. 11. No.

CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA.

while Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway
Only line running Pullman Sleeping
BETWEEN CINCINNATI AND FLO
The year nound without change and with
Trains at Atlanta arrive at and depart
Line Passenger Station, Mitchell street.
THE ONLY LINE RUNNING
THEOUGH PASSENGER COACHES
CHATTANOOGA AND JACKSONVILLE
Condensed Local Passenger Schedule of
Central Standard time, by which all train
in effect November 22d, 1885.

SOUTHWARD

NORTHWARD.

7 01 am

Express | Fast mai No. 12. | No. 14.

VERNO

STATIONS.

eave Chattanooga..

Leave Cleveland.

Leave Savannal

STATIONS.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connoga with Memphis and Charlesto Way and Nashville, Chattanoga and way. way.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Clerwith main line East Tenn., V. & Ga. R. R. amet at Rome with Alabama Division E. T. S., F. & W. Railway for Florida & in a bedr

savannah. THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Savannah. THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Savannah. THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Siceping cars and Mana Boudoir on was notified. La Between Jacksonville. Mann Boudoir on was notified. La Jesup, Macon contact with the nand through day coaches tween Chat. ano.cast the charge confe nooga with Pullman cars for Philadelphia and sexted and locked trains for Lynchburg.

Nos. 13 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Pullman cars for Philadelphia and sexted and locked trains for Lynchburg.

Nos. 13 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Pullman cars for Philadelphia and sexted and locked trains for Lynchburg.

Nos. 13 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Pullman and Little Rock via Memphis tried and disposed between Atlanta and Little Rock via Memphis tried and disposed Charleston and Little Rock via Memphis tried and disposed Atlanta and Savannah.

All trains run daily.

Superintendent Georgia Division, Atlanta Gardia Cochran daily, except Sunday.

J. W. FRY,

Superintendent Georgia Division, Atlanta Gardia Santha Gardia Cochran daily, except Sunday.

Superintendent Georgia Division, Atlanta Gardia Santha Cochran daily, except Sunday.

General Passenger Agent string the evidence a P. A. Atlanta.

KENNESAW ROUTE the defendant

NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.

MILL LEAVE WITH flord, the Birmin ched Atlanta early Arrive Atlahta.
Stops at all important way stations.
No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except
Leave Rome.
Arrive Atlants.
Stops at all way stations and by signals.
No. 17 Marietta Express—Daily Except So
Leaves Marietta Express—Daily Except So
Arrive Atlants.
THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS
No. 2 has Pullman palace sleeping cars.
to Jackson ville, via Evansville. Nashville

Gen'l Pass and Ticket Age and Ticket Age Gen'l Superintendent

INFSSEE, VIRGINIA A ORGIA RAILROAD. ons in Georgia. EW SHORT LIN

ATLANTA TO MAG NTA TO SAVANNAH, AND-TA TO SALAROUTES.
TO FALL ROUTES.
CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.
ting in Union Depot at Chattana
TH NORTH AND SOUTH ti Southern Railway Railway division, X Louis Railway. man Sleeping Cars o INCINNATI AND FLORIDA.

SOUTHWARD.

NORTHWARD. No. 12 | Fast mail 10 45 pm 12 15 am 1 20 pm 1 25 am 2 03 pm 1 am 3 00 pm 2 am 3 05 pm 2 am 4 18 pm 550 am 4 45 pm CONNECTIONS.

12, 13 and 14 connect at Char
phis and Charleston Division,
and Cincipnati Southern Ra

12, 13 and 14 connect at Clevels ast Tenn., V. & Ga. R. R. and co with Alabama Division E. T., V. 12, 13 and 14 connect at Atlar all diverging roads, and conn F. & W. Railway for Florida a

from Hawkinsville connect

to Hawkinshie Conductored Sunday.

t Georgia Division, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.
P. A., Atlanta. SAW ROUTE

AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. time card in effect Sunday, N ND-NO. 3 EXPRESS-DAILY. ortant stations.

1 EXPRESS—DAILY. XPRESS-Daily Except 8

stations and by signals. NESAW EXPRESS—DAILY

oga ... 11 31 poortant stations when signalled.
"CAR ARRANGEMENTS and Jackace cars and Mann Boudo o Cincolunati without change an paiace selepting cars, Jackacia Savannah, Atlanta, Nashville

gh first class coaches Atlanta to the court change, via McKenzie and Atlanta to Nashville without OUTHBOUND. EXPRESS—DAILY.

EXPRESS—DAILY. EXPRESS-DAILY. rtant way stations.
PRESS—Daily Except Sundays
7 55 au
11 05 as

JOS. M. BROWN, Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent ALTON ANGLER, at Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent

CONSTITUTION.

FOR TO-DAY, JAN. 22, 1886. ERA HOUSE TONIGHT-JAMES O'NEILL IN

THROUGH THE CITY. t Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by The Constitution Reporters.

OLE A Cow.-Robins, colored, was sentenced to four years in the chain-stealing a cow from Jeff Hericks. SE DIES .- Yesterday morning Dr. T. I's buggy horse ruptured a blood ves-tyor street, in front of the doctor's res-ad died in a few hours.

TY COURT—The Broyles case occu-tutention of Judge Van Epps in the yesterday. The better portion of the consumed in the same case.

OF THE PEACE COMMISSIONED. ns were issued from the executive at yesterday to the following justices ce: A. J. Wilson, of the 1158th dis-fileox county, and to Augustus S. the 99th district of Washington

JACKSON DISQUALIFIED,-The case

P. Wetter vs. the United hydraulic

ss cempany, from Savannah, will be the supreme court today or tomor-thief Justice Jackson is disqualified he case, the governor has appointed arshall J. Clarke to preside in his STER IS DEAD .- Early yesterday morn-

received a telegram resville informing him of the death ster, Mrs. N. Miller. Mrs. Miller died by morning after a lingering illness, remains will be laid to rest tomorrow family burying ground. Patrolman eft the city yesterday to be present at oral. ARSAL TONIGHT.—Atlanta Musical as-a-will have an extra rehearsal at their ight, at 7:30. Several new members en elected, and it is desired that all members whose names have been ap-and so notified by the secretary will benight that they may be assigned to

night, that they may be assigned to ective places and take such part as eal director may direct. A full at-

more's Horse Guard.—The quarterly meeting of this excellent compuny teld Monday night at the law offices of & Smith. There are several new to be received and other business of ial celebration in Savannah on May 1, d the company will take action on the on at the meeting. The next quarterly will come off on the 22d of February.

NCORRECT RUMOR.—The rumored of William Baldwin, which appeared Constitution yesterday morning, o be incorrect. About 3:30 o'clock o be incorrect. About 3:30 o'clock y morning the rumor reached police rtors. It was to the effect that Baldbeen shot through and through by an uparty and that his death was inevicaptain Moon went into Jamestown, lity of the rumored shooting, and made I investigation of the affair. He found aldwin had not been hurt at all, but ascertain the cause for the rumor. ot ascertain the cause for the rumor.

ring Last Night.—The third meeting Chapel Hill social and literary club was the residence of J. O. Shell, Wednestht, a full attendance present. Among st prominent features were the recitand singing of Misses Lizzie Waits and fcManaman, also the debate between shorn and LA Swith. The graction born and J. A. Smith. The question volved, "Which has the most influ-r man, woman or money?" and was won osborn, he having the affirmative side. t meeting will be held at the resi-Mrs. Beels, No. 10 Bailey street, night, January the 25th.

OLE A PAIR OF SHOES -Frank Ewing negro boy, was arrested yesterday by an Loony. Yesterday the boy was ed by a lady on Pryor street to do some ag about the house. While at work oncealed a pair of new shoes which he bedroom under his coat and when he id for his work left. The shoes were on after the boy left and the natural. OUGH CAR SERVICE.

12, 13 and 14 have Pullman Pala and Mann Boudoir countries, Jesup, Macon attanaoga and Cincinnati, attanaoga and Cincinnati, attanaoga and Cincinnati, attanaoga and 12 councet at Chamban cars for Philadelphia and solution.

AGAINST A HOTEL.—Yesterday before Rhea the case of R. D. Smith vs the al hotel. Holcombe & Sloan proprietors, ed and disposed of. The plaintiff was ex-I Smith, of Crawford county, who sued loss of a watch valued at \$100, which med was stolen from him while a guest house. The plaintiff failed to show any ence on the part of the defendants, but fendants showed a want of due diligence part of the plaintiff. The court after g the evidence and argument rendered a h in favor of the defendants. H. C. Erpeared for the plaintiff and J. S. Lawton edgelmants. Smith, of Crawford county, who suge efendants.

WILL NOT RUN .- Dr. Fox, the present

WILL Not Run.—Dr. Fox, the present can of the board of police commissioners, cost positively that he will not allow the his name as a candidate in the approache for police commissioner. When asked ould serve if elected anyhow, he said: do not want the place and will not it if given me by mimous vote of the council. There are reasons why I cannot possibly hold the fter this term." The race is begianing shape. Captain W. D. Ellis's name was ay mentioned in connection with the L. So was Mr. Ward Day, the ex-counfrom the third ward. Mr. Charner k yesterday called at THE CONSTITUTION police and stated that he was not a canfor police commissioner

UNTRYMAN'S Loss.—Vesterday morn-file H. G. Gaston's wagon was standing chell street, near Broad, several pairs of two bolts of domestic, three bundles of two bolts of domestic, three bundles of and some other dry goods were stolen. Mr. Gaston lives in Douglas county. The to Atlanta day before yeswith a load of produce he sold. Early yesterday morning he sed quite a bill of dry goods and started. He stopped on Mitchell street, near street, and went into a store to make additional purchases. While Gaston was store a thief came along, and snatching ndles made off. Gaston detected his a short while, and reported it to Pat-Holland, who attempted to trans the ut without success. Mr. Gaston's loss but thirty or forty dollars.

LEAVE WITH THE PRISONERS.—F. H., the Birmingham chief of police, Atlanta early yesterday morning and ave tomorrow for his home with the burglars who were arrested in this city ore yesterday. During the day Chief was the guest of Chief Coanolly, by he was shown the town behind a pair of he match blacks. Bud Dorsey, the negro bled the robbery, proves to be a design. Yesterday morning he became it that it was found necessary to conin the dungeon. Dorsey is a power, and soon began tearing away at the le was then removed to a close cell leuffs were placed on his wrist. Dorto break these, but in so doing manet one of the iron bands so far up on hat he could not move it. The band ght that it stopped the circulation of in a short time the arm began to he pain become intense and Dorsey ed yelling. Several officers tried to and down but failed and Dorsey had en to a blacksmith shop in order to band cut. LEAVE WITH THE PRISONERS .- F. H.

A HEAVY VERDICT.

THE JURY GIVES COLONEL MAR-CELLUS E. THORNTON \$7,092.

The Celebrated Post-Appeal Case in the Superior Court-The Colonel Gets in His Work and Comes Out on Top-The End of a Long and Interesting Trial, Etc.

Colonel Marcelius E. Thornton is on top He is seven thousand ahead, besides a big

stock of notoriety.

It will be remembered that in the summer of 1883, Colonel Marcellus E. Thornton lost possession of the Atlanta Post-Appeal by a rapid succession of events unique as they were

surprising. Captain John L. Conley soon declared himself the owner of the property alleging that he had purchased from Colonel A. H. Moore, without any knowledge of the real transac tion between Colonel Thornton and Mr. A. L. Harris, who acted as agent for Colonel Moore. As soon as Colonel Thornton got the Post-

OFF HIS HANDS he went off on a trip with his wife. The contract with Mr. Harris stipulated that the paper should not suspend publication.

It did suspend and is still suspended. Colonel Thornton having been informed, by telegraph that his paper was suspended, returned immediately from Chicago. He intimated in terms not easily misunderstood that he had been badly duped. His idea was to lease the paper to Colonel Moore, whom Mr. Harris represented to have ample capital and have the publication continued in good style, one-half the net profits to be paid to him. In-

one-half the net profits to be paid to him. Instead of continuing the publication Moore set about to sell the paper to his confidential friend and attorney. John L. Conley, who alleged himself ignorant of any of the details of the original lease by Thornton to Moore.

Thornton affirmed Conley

WAS IN COLLUSION

WITH MOORE and Harris, and at once brought suit against Conley to recover the possession of his property, and amongst others the ball trover suit just terminated by a verdict in his favor. Conley gave a bond with M. E. Maher, his father, Benjamin Conley, A. E. Buck and W. D. Shumate as securities, and retained possession of the property.

The trial of the case has consumed almost the entire week before Indge Marshall J. Clarke, and has been a big legal fight from the beginning.

Colonel Thornton feels vindicated, and

Clarke, and has been a big regaing a from the beginning.

Colonel Thornton feels vindicated, and speaks in high praise of the skill with which his attorneys have conducted his ease. He was represented by Messrs. Reuben and Frank A. Arnold, H. C. Glenn and Joe Smith. Mr. Glenn opened the case in an able argument, and Colonel Reuben Arnold closed for plaintiff and fairly took the court and jury by storm, furnishing much amusement and indulging in many flights of cloquence.

furnishing much amusement and indulging in many flights of cloquence.

Referring to what had been said about his client's part in making Stephens governor, he told the jury to bear in mind the fact that Thornton was one of the boys who had been aided and educated by Mr. Stephens. The great commoner had taken an interest in him. Thornton read law under him, and was led onward and upward by the venerable statesman, until he reached the point where he found himself at the head of the Post Appeal. Under the circumstances it was natural that Thornton should make his

OLD FRIEND AND PRECEPTOR governor, when the opportunity offered. His devotion and loyalty to Mr. Stephens deserved admiration. The way he stood by him and admiration. The way he stood by him and put him into the governor's chair was grand and glorious. It was absurd to criticise Thornton's conduct in that campaign. All through it he was at his best, and the result reflected honor upon him. Colonel Arnold grew eloquent as he described Thornton's noble conduct in coming to the support of his old benefactor at a crisis in his political career, and the jury seemed to be deeply impressed with this part of the speech.

Mr. Frank Arnold seemed to take special delight in the law part of the fight and met

delight in the law part of the fight and met with signal success, having been sustained by the court in almost every position assumed. The defense was conducted with consummate skill and energy by Colonel Westmoreland and Mr. Manning, every right of their client hav-ing been presented by them in the very best

The jury levelved from Judge Clarke an able charge and after a short absence returned

FOR THE PLAINTIFF FOR \$7,092. This is the second verdict in this case in Colonel Thornton's favor. In June, 1884, he recovered a verdict for a thousand dollars, but considering that sum inadequate compensation considering that sum inadequate compensation for the large amount of property composing the Post-Appeal establishment, promptly moved for and readily obtained a new trial. Captain Conley, however, did not resist the motion for a new trial, being semewhat dissatisfied himself with the former verdict. It is understood he is thoroughly dissatisfied with this one and will take the case to the supreme court if he does not get a new trial before Judge Clarke.

"BETSY HAMILTON." The Entertainment at Concordia Hall Last

Night.

There was a large audience at Concordia hall last night to witness the entertainment by Betsy Hamilton and others.
The entertainment opened with a piano duet by the Misses Eurket, which called forth merited applause. This was followed by a solo by Miss Morgan. This was sang very sweetly and in a manner which showed careful train-

Betsy Hamilton gave a sketch in cracker dialect, 'The Country School,' which at times fairly convalsed the audience with laughter.

Miss Adbaide Glenn sang tenderly and pathetically "Hannah's in the Window Binding Shoes," This fully sustained the lady's reputation as a finished and cultivated vocalist. Amid a shower of applause Betsy Hamil ist. Amid a shower of applause Betsy Hamilton again appeared and gave her sketch and sermon in negro dialect. This was followed with a piano trio by the Misses Burket and Master Paul Burket, which called forth as an encore, "Nearer, my God to Thee." Then followed The arrey my tool to lines. Then to have the hit of the evening, the character sketch, in cestume, in which Mrs. J. M. Plowman (Petsy Hamfilton) was assisted by Mrs. C. W. Hulmer and Miss Ida Hubner. The audience manifested its pleasure in frequent bursts of

laughter and applause.

The entertainment was an immense success in every particular, and served to increase the popularity of the R. R. Y. M. C. A., which is well known for giving first class entertainments.

CRUELTY TO A MULE.

A Good Chance for the S. P. C. A. to Make a Case.

A negro came near beating a mule to death on Cooper street yesterday morning.

The negro drives a mule hooked to a coal cart for Mr. J. C. Bridger. Yesterday he had started out with a heavy load to some place beyond Richardson street. After a desperate pull and a free use of the whip the mule, cart and negro reached a point opposite Dr. W. G. Browne's residence, on Cooper street. The mule stopped. The negro continued to ply the whip in a most unmerciful manner, and the mule tried to go, but the cart didn't move. The negro got off the cart and taking the staff of the whip came down on the mule with all his might. Finally the mule dropped down, when the negro continued to beat it. After tiring of this he unhitched the mule and giving him a dozen or two vigorous kicks in the side made the mule get upon his feet. Again the mule was hitched up to the cart. The whip fell with renewed energy and down the mule dropped again. By this time Dr. Browne and another gentleman interfered and threatened to have the negro pulled by the police, when he turned around and drove down the street. A negro came near beating a mule to death

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

An Aged Negro Man Run Down By a Train. The Inquest. Moore Shanley, an aged South Carolina dar-key, was crushed to death on the Georgia road track near the Bell street bridge yesterday

morning.
Shanley's death was due to his own negli-Shanley come to Atlanta from Anderson S. C., about a month ago, and took up his home with a son-in-law, who lives near the S. C., about a month ago, and took up his home with a son-in-law, who lives near the Air-Line shops. He was a carpenter by trade, and since his arrivatin Atlanta has been hunting for work. Shanley weabout 65 years of age. His age was against him, and he found it hard to obtain work. Early yesterday morning he left his son-in-law's house and came into town to hunt work again. His effort proved useless, as it had frequently before, and about ten o'clock he started home. He walked down the railroad track. Soon after he passed Moore street a Western and Atlantic switch engine, with a train of cars, came backing down the track on which the old man was walking. Jim Erwin, a brakeman, was standing on the last car of the train which was in advance as the train moved back. He noticed the old man walking down the track and when the car was a short distance off, halloaed:

"Look out old man"

"Look out, old man." The old man, it appears, did not hear the noise made by the train, but when the brakeman shouted at him, turned his head and leeked back. His turning caused him to stop leeked back. His turning caused him to stop and the stop was a fatal one, for just at that instant the car struck the old man. The train was moving at a good rate, and before the engineer could, in obedience to the signal from the brakeman, stop the train, the old man was under the wheels. Five cars passed over him. In falling, the old darkey's head dropped across the track and the wheels crushed it flat. His brains were scattered for fully seventy-five feet along the track, and no one could have recognized the old man except by his body or clothing. When the train was stopped the body was ing. When the train was stopped the body was taken out. It was removed to his son-in-law's home where Coroner Haynes held an inquest in the afternoon. The verdict was accidental

A MAN'S MIND WANDERS,

He Buys Out a Grocery Store-The Strain of Hard Work Produces Fever.

J. S. Ward, who lives at 67 Alexander street, created quite a sensation in the western por-

tion of the city yesterday morning. Ward is now sick in bed. Several days ago Ward purchased the store of Bell & Bres., on Marietta street. The store of Bell & Bres, on Marietta street. The store has been doing a prosperous business, and when Wadr took charge of it he continued to do as well as his predecessor had done. He has always been an industrious, hard working fellow, and since acquiring the store he has worked night and day. His physical strength was unequal to the task, and a few days ago Ward began showing signs of a severe illness. His mind apparently was unsettled, and his conversations were at times irregular. Night before last when Ward went home he began talking to his wife in an incoherent way. His wife had been noticing that her husband was acting peculiarly, and fearing that something wife had been noticing that her husband was acting peculiarly, and fearing that something was wrong she sent for a physician. Dr. Johnson responded, but before he reached the place Ward seemed to be wild. He made an attempt to punch his head through a partition wall, and declared that he was ruined. Dr. Johnson, when he arrived, found the man's pulse away off. He had a high fever and was irrational. Dr. Johnson attempted to quiet him by giving him a strong opiate, but sevel hours clapsed before a quiet was restored. Dr. Johnson is of the opinion that the gentleman has the brain fever and that he will be quite sick. From his ravings and condition the imsick. From his ravings and condition the impression was created that he was crazy.

THE HILL MONUMENT. A Probability of Its Location on Peachtree

The statue of Ben Hill, which is to be a part of the monument to be erected in the city to the memory of the distinguished Georgian, the memory of the distinguished Georgian, reached the city yesterday evening from New York, and is in the hands of the monument committee. The chairman, Dr. Spalding, says it is a magnificent piece of work, and exceeds the expertations of the committee. It is one of the most finished and perfect statues in the country and is an exquisite work of art as well as an admirable likeness of the dead senator.

Mr. Doyle, the sculptor will reach the city

Mr. Doyle, the sculptor, will reach the city in a few days, when arrangements for the unveiling of the monument will be made. The granite pedestal on which the statue will stand being finished in Richmond and will be

is being finished in Richmond and will be shipped soon.

It is now probable that the site of the monument will be changed from the proposed location, in Grant park, to the lot at the junction of Feachtree and Old Feachtree streets. This is an admirable point and a better site could not be selected. It is proposed to cut off twenty-five feet of this lot and on the triangle could not be record the propulation. erect the monument. If this plan is adopted the triangle will be beautifully improved and made as attractive as possible. The committee have this idea under serious consideration, though nothing definite has been determined

upon.
It is probable that the oration at the unveiling of the monument will be delivered by Hon.
Jehn W. Daniel, of Virginia.

POLO PLAYERS.

The Atlanta Club to Start on a Tour-To

Play Tonight. While but little has been said about it At-lanta's polo club has been making a splendid record in the cities in which it has played, and now in a first class condition and promises an now in a first class condition and promises an isabundance of this interesting sport in fature. The Southern polo league was organized in this city last November and comprises the cities of Atlanta, Macon, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Rome and Thomasville. It is but within the past few weeks that the sport has attracted any attention in Atlanta; but the young men in the club have been hard at work and nole is by no means as little heard of now and polo is by no means as little heard of now

and polo is by no means as little heard of now as formerly.

The membership and positions of the Atlanta club is as follows: W. C. King, first rusher and captain; G. P. Lawshe, second rush; M. A. Bunn and J. R. Jack, half hocks; J. H. Purtell and Mike Brogan, cover points, and W. A. Jack, goal tend and manager.

The club will play an interesting exhibition gave tenight at the Globe skating rink and captains.

game tonight at the Globe skating rink, and will leave in a few days to play with the Birmingham club.

FREEDOM IN SIGHT.

Convicts to be Discharged From the Penitentiary Next Month.

Assistant Penitentiary Keeper E. T. Sher-brick, of the penitentiary department, yester-day completed his list of discharges for the menth of February and the first week in

March.
The list reads as follows: The list reads as follows:

Enj. Eush. of Oconee, February 8th; Sid Brown, of Baldwin, February 15th; G. W. Small, of Muscogee, February 9th. Stephen Lee, of Chatham, February 18th; Mitchell Sikes, of Bryan, February 18th; Ben Temple, of Muscogee, February 12t; Jim Terry alias Ferry, of Marion, February 18th; Ihomas Mahone, of Taibot, February 28th; John Mathews, of Richmond, February 28th; Sam Morrell, of Clinch, February 28th; Ilmaham, of Muscogee, February 18th; Harmon Jones, of Washington, February 28th; Harmon Jones, of Washington, February 28th; Robert Anderson, of Early, February 28th; Peter Berry, of Stewart, February 20th; George Clarke, of Effinghom, February 27th; Anderson Wilbanks, of Barks, February 27th; Anderson Wilbanks, of Barks, February 24th; Alexander Hodgo, of Bibb, February 8th; W. C. Queen, of Pickens, March 1st; John Lane, of Bibb, March 4th; William Walker, of Chatham, March 4th.

A Splendid Business Opportunity.

We call attention to the advertisement of W. D. Hoyt & Co., of Rome, who offer for sale their drug business. This is one of the best business chances in Georgia. The house of W.D. Hoyt & Co., is old established, and has the confidence of the people. Any one wanting a business already built up and lucrative, will do well to correspond with W. D. Hoyt & Co., on the matter.

Do you keep it in the house? Cheney's Expectorant.

STILSON,

53 W miena. Street,

MY STO CK OF FALL AND WIN TER CLOTHING IS COMPLETE IN A LL DEPARTMENTS. SUITS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN. IN GREAT VARIETY. I WILL NOT B E UNDERSOLD. GEORGE MUSE,

"J. T.," or Big Chunk and AND DON'T YOU REISER & STERN, GUCKENHEIMER'& SON, SAVANNAH.

BLANK BOOKS,

Complete Sets. All Sizes, CHEAP.

STATIONERY.

Full stock to select from.

Picture Frames.

Any Size Made to Order. No Fancy Prices.

WALL PAPER!

Sold and put up. E. H. THORNTON.

28 Whitehall St AGAINST THE CHURCHES.

Judge Clarke Refuses to Grant Injunctions Against the City.

Yesterday morning Judge Marshal J. Clarke heard the cases of the First Methodist Episcopal church and St. Luke's cathedral against the city of Atlanta praying for injunctions against the city from issuing executions against them for assessments for laying of Paleign block on streets onposite their property. Belgian block on streets opposite their prop-

etty.

The evidence and argument was heard, and Judge Clarke declined to grant the injunctions, stating that churches were subject to be tons, staring that churches were subject to be assessed for street improvement the same as private persons or property.

There are other cases of like character which will come up in a few days. The church officers do not think the tax is just, and intend to

fight it. The two cases just disposed of will be carried to the supreme court. The complain-ants aver that the executions issued against the churches for the payment of the taxes for permanent improvements are illegal, and against the public policy of the state.

The Babies in the New Home. When I was solicited to take the supervision of one of the departments of the new home at 147 Marietta street, I looked over the long list of this road charity and my eye instinctively caught th one of all others of my choice—the 'nursery de-partment.' Visions of laughing eyes, rosy cheeks, unny hair, happy faces of lovely children passed before me, and my heart went out for the hundreds of little pinched, soiled faces, with unkempt hai of little pinched, solled faces, with unkempt and hungry eyes, which haunt me on the street in the dirty-hovels of our city. So I chose the partment for children, where we hope to shield reclaim them from the vices and softerings of treme poverty and orphanage. Now there I eme poverty and orphanage. Now there ha een dozens of applications for admittance to the epartment, but we have not yet the necessary for iture, and I make this appeal for help. We want for this department one double bed a edding, one trundle bed and bedding, one-ha-ozen cradles with bedding, one-half dozen ch ren's chairs, blankets, towels, combs, hair brushe Iren's chairs, blankets, towels, combs, hair brushe one bolt apron cliecks, matting for room 20x20. Now fathers and mothers when you read this ust go to your merchant and reach down in yourses and send my bables some of these indicensable articles. If you have an empty crad that your little augel baby will need no more end it to the one who has no father, no mothe okiss its tear stained cheek. Oh, if there is a great r blessing to be enjoyed, a brighter crown to become whose heart and hand are enlisted our blessed Savior's were, when He said. "Suffittle children and forbid them not to come une, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." See little children and forbid them not to come due me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Send your donations to the home, 147 Marietta street, labelled for "Nursery Department;" or if not con-venient to do this, you will notify me by postad or letter I will send for them.

Mrs. Stainback Wilson, 4314 Whitehall street.

Another Mikado. Another one! and a better one! Such is the

Another Mikado.

Another one! and a better one! Such is the claims leid before the public by the original Mikado cen rany coming to Atlanta next Taesday and Wednerday. Of course the singing of the Emma Abbott Opera company could not be improved upon, but the comedy element could have been, and the scenery was absent. The coming organization will give the great play in its perfection as they gave it in New York, when first presented there and when they inaugurated the craze. The following artists of the cast were the originals: Charles L. Harris, baritone, as Mikado; George Broderick, basso, late of Mapleton's, as Pooh-Bash; Wm. H. Seymour, comedian, of D'Oiley Carte, as Ko-ko; Hattie Starr, soprano, as Pitti Sing.

Fimma Mahella Baker, contrain of the Ideal opera company, as Katisha.

To them are added the following well known New York artists:

Jay Taylor, tenor, the favorite of the New York Casino, as Nanki-Pooh.

Wm. Guiberson, baritone, of the Fay Templeton opera company, as Pish-Tush.

Lucile Meredith, soprano, of the McCaul opera company, as Yum-Yum.

Selina Brough, soprano, the beautiful favorite of the New York Casino opera company, as Peep Boo.

A chorus of twenty-one well-drilled voices ustains these artists. Such an ensemble, with complete scenery and rich costumes, will certainly present the great opera in its most perfect form, and its rendition will be a rare treat.

Of it the Brooklyn Eagle says: "The judgment of a large and critical audience pronounced the original Mikado,' as given last night at the Lee Avenue, by the same artists who first gave this charming opera in New York, to be one of the very best representations yet seen in this vicinity. In every respect the performance was a great success. The stage settings were superb, the costumes rich and appropriate, and the general appointments clegant."

Odd lots in all departments below manufacturer's cost. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

The best and cheapest cough and croup remedy-Cheney's Expectorant.

Below Manufacturer's Cost. To close such lots of which we have few sizes left, the man who can be fitted from these lots will get the best goods for the money he ever had. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Buy a Baltimore House

Harmless to the most delicate—Cheney's Expectorant.

JEWELER RELIABLE GOADS FAIR DEA LING AND BOTTOM PRICPS. Atlanta, Georgia.

38 Whitehall Street.

ASK FOR AND USE DRU | MMOND'S HORSE-SHOE, Natural Leaf Tobacco.

FORGET IT!

PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK.

ANNOUNCEMENT. With a view to extending and to aiding our busi branch wholesale depository at Atlanta, Ga. whence the trade will be supplied with our publications at our regular New York rates. This department is confided to the management of MR. JOS. VAN HOLT NASH, who has heretofore represented our educational publications in the southern states.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,

New York, Chicago, Boston, Atlanta, San Francisco In assuming charge of the Southern Branch of the business of Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., we assure the trade, teachers, authors and others, of our

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Three Millions of Dollars,

Lcaned since 1865 in the west and south, without the loss of one dollar

to lenders. Atlanta is ahead of all cities of her size in prohibiting the sale of liquor by popu'ar vote; so is she equal to any city in the security she offers, at d in the prompt payment of interest by her people on money

borrowed. My facilities for making superior investments on city or farm prop-

erty are unsurpassed. No loan made for more than onethird the value of security staken. Eight per cent interest net to lend-

era. Correspondence with parties controlling money for investment solicited. Send for pamphlet con-taining full information relative to Georgia farm loans, my manner of doing business and testimonials, or call and see me at room 12 Gate City bank. L. B. NELSON.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST?

so, do not be satisfied with low rates of interest when you can have

EIGHT PER GENT NET. WITH YOUR MONEY SECURED BY A FIRST mortgage upon some of the choicest real estate in the city of Atlanta; or if preferred, the best farm lands in the state of Georgia, worth in every intance three times the amount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiating this class of loans for twenty years in the northwest (state of lows) up to 1880, and since 1880 here in Atlanta. northwest (state of Iowa) up to 1880, and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

Complete abstracts of title by competent attorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonds. Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to invest or not. Testimonials from peopse sho have loaned through me for years are on pile in, my office.

C. P. N. BARKER.

Indorsed by the "doctors," press and "general public"— Cheney's Expectorant.

From Atlanta to San Francisco.

A car was loaded yesterday with S. S. S., (Swift's Specific) for San Francisco. The car contained seven hundred cases of twelve bottles each, making 5,400 bottles, and at the retail price, amounts to ten thousand six hundred and fifty dollars (\$10.650.) The great blood remedy has a large sale on the Pacific slope. The cer left this morning to go via Southern

Cheney's Expectorant is the remedy for coughs, colds and

Odd lots in men's and boys' overcoats and suits below manufacturer's cost. Eiseman Brosl, 55 Whitehall street.

Mothers, have you delicate, weakly children always taking cold and subject to croup? Remember the old reliable Cheney's Expectorant.

of Sam'l W. Goode, who will be glad to take you to inspect it. Buy the Finch Peachtree Residence

If you want anything in the way of clothing come to our odd let sale. Eiseman Bros., 55 White-hall.

For pains in the chest or lungs, difficult breathing, Cheney's Expectorant is the remedy.

Stamps for sale at Constitution business office. Central 7 R House for Rent,

Jas. A. Anderson & Co., ALMOST

GIVING GOODS AWAY!

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We have Bought the Entire Stock

W. M. SCOTT,

TO HAVE

The Advantage OUR BARGAINS.

Linen Bosom Shirts-Laundried and Unlaundried.

Undershirts and Drawers. Gloves, Hosiery,

Merino and Red Flanuel

Handkerchiefs, Suspenders,

Neckwear, Umbrellas and Rubber Goods. We are offering at prices that have never befor

Our Winter Suits and Over Coats FOR MEN ANDBOYS

AND AT ONCE! We know our Prices

Must be Turned into Cash,

Will Astonish You

when you look. But we are overloaded and Determined to Sell. Call early. It will pay you to buy at the Prices

Paid the Cash for Them. NO SHODDY GOODS.

You know we sell only THE BEST GOODS.

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41 WHITEHALL ST. PRESCRIPTIONS are to be conditioned the speedy cure of Nervous Debitity, Lost Mackood, Despondency, etc. A copy of this book will be sent free, sealed. Address SCIENCE of HEALTH. 130 W. Sixth St. Cincinnati, O.

apr2-ddwkyly thu sat tue Nace, Winburn & Co.,

NACE BROS., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN DOORS, Sash and Blinds, Moldings, Brackets, Scroll and Turned work. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths and shingles, Flooring and Ceiling. Interior finish stair work. Newels, Rails, Balus-ters and door and window frames a specialty.

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In the new Constitution building. Steam and Electric Light furnished. Apply to W. A. Hemphill, Business Manager.

Stamps for sale at Constitution Business office.

Don't experiment with new and untried medicines, but always keep on hand this safe and sure Cheney's Expectorant.

In Looking Over our stock we find quite a number of broken lots, viz: lots of which we have but few sizes left, these we have marked at considerably below manufacturer's cost. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Short and Long Loans Made On Atlanta property. Gholstin & Krouse. Odd lots below manufacturer's cost. Eiseman Bros. 55 Whitehall.



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China, Crockery, Clocks, Show Cases, Fine Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Lamps, Dry-Air Refrigerators, Gate City Stone Filters, Improved Fly Fans, to trade at manufacturers prices.

THE WEATHER REPORT

Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, Jan. 21, 9:00 P. M
All observations taken at the same momentation at each place named: LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. | 30.11 | 30 | 30 | W | 22 | 30.08 | 48 | 38 | NW | 13 | 30.11 | 39 | 30 | NW | 7 | 30.11 | 34 | Z | NW | 10 | .00

THE OLD BOOK STORE. 38 Marietta St., opposite Opera House.

Old Books, Seasides, Lovell's Libraries. Confederate Money bought and sold, school books and supplies a specialty. Full line school and staple stationery. 60,000 rare, standard and miscellaneous volumes to select from. Persons out of the city desiring to buy or sell write for particulars.

J. T. White, leading dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, 46 Marietta street. New goods received every week. Samples free.

WATCHES J. P. STEVENS,

47 WHITEHALL ST.

Meetings.

Atlanta Home Insurance Company-Annual

Meeting of Stockholders. The third annual meeting of the stockhold-The third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Home Insurance company will be held at the company's office, 15½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., at II a.m. Tuesday, January 26th. Officers will be elected for another year. A dividend of 10 per cent on the capital stock of the company has been declared. Also a dividend of 10 per cent has been ordered on all premiums of annual policies in force December 31st, 1885, except such policies as may be terminated prior to dates of regular expirations.

JOEL HURT, Secretary.

Three thirty o'clock every Friday afternoon, neeting for boys only, in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian association, corner Walton and Forsyth streets. No one over seventeen years old allowed in these meetings. Come, boys, you will be hearfilly welcome.

PERSONAL

M. C. WILCOX, of Mt. Airy, is at the Mark-JUDGE J. B. ESTES, of Gainesville, is in the H. M. REID, of Carrollton, is at the Mark-

W. A. Post, of Grantville, is at the Mark-A. B. Solomon, of Athens, visited Atlanta

JUDGE J. B. ESTES and wife are at the GENERAL A. R. LAWTON, of Savannah, is at

COLONEL P. H. BREWSTER, of Newman, is at COLONEL W. E. SIMMONS, of Lawrenceville,

is at the Markham. W. A. WILKINS, of Waynesboro, is in Atlan-

ta, a guest of the Kimball Hon. P. W. MELDRIN, of Savannah, is in the CAPTAIN GEO. M. NAPIER, the polished editor of the Walton News, is in the city.

REV. TIMOTHY HARLEY, of London was one of the callers at the executive office yesterday.

JOSEPH HULL, of Savannah, of the firm of Hammond, Hull & Co., was in Atlanta yesterday.

The Rev. J. A. Munday has been called to the pastorate of the Baptist church in Douglas-

J. G. BARRETT and Representative Martin V. Calvin, of Augusta, were among the guests Kimball yesterday. JOSEPH A, CRONK, Alexander R. Lawton and

R. R. Richards, of Savannah, are in the city attending the supreme court. MAJOR E. B. KIRK returned to Atlanta yesterday from a tour of inspection of the national cometeries in the southern department.

DLONEL E. F. LAWSHE, of Gainesville, is in i. c city. Ho speaks of making this his home. His sep. W. Lawshe, will also locate here. NEL J. R. Towers, principal keeper of

itentiary, was in his office for a few hours lay. He returned to Rome in the afternoon, advice of his attending physician, Dr. H. V. JOEN R. WEST, A. R. Freeman, Davis Free-

man, J. S. Lawrence, Milo S. Freeman, Miss Claude Freeman, George C. Selman and Charles C. Bla-lock, of Macon, were among the guests of the Kim-ball yesterday. Supreme Court of Georgia.

OCTOBER TERM, 1885. ATLANTA, January 21, 1886. List of Circuits, showing the number of cases re ing undisposed of:

Pending reading of abstract, the court adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning. HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Admirable Results in Fevers. Dr. J. J. Ryan, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I invariably prescribe it in fevers; also in conva-lescence from wasting and debilitating dis-cases, with admirable results. I also find it a tonic to an enfeebled condition of the genital

DRY GOODS.

Heavy Wool Goods MARKED DOWN.

Blankets, Cloaks, Or anything in the heavy Wool Goods be sure to see our immense stock. We are determined not to carry these goods over, and in order to make a

COMPLETE CLEARANCE SALE We have-marked them at prices that will certainly reduce the stock at once.

Remember that we have the largest and most complete stock in the South.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Established in 1857. PETER LYNCH GROCER.

WINE AND LIQUOR DEALER, BOOTS, SHOES, AND LEATHER,

FIELD AND GARDEN SEED. A Perfect Variety Store. Just received FIFTY BUSHELS SEED RYR.
Orders from city or country promptly filled at
lowest rates. Terms cash.

PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, Atlanta, G t'ccidly

CONSOLIDATION

Of the Returns and Declaration of the Result of the Election Held on the 25th Day of November, 1885, Under the

General Local Option Act.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, December 24th, 1885.
It is ordered that the foregoing declaration be published once a week for four weeks in The Atlanta Constitution, and that said Act take effect as soon as said publication has been made the time prescribed, as the Statute provides.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary-

dec 25, jan 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, 1

1,000 Bushels

McCULLOCH SPRING OATS. 600 BUSHELS

BURT SPRING OATS For Spring Sowing.

THE M'CULLOCH OATS CAN BE SOWN FROM January 15th to March 15th. They will muture n 90 days. They are free from rust and smut.
Address SOUTHERN SEED CO. Seed Growers, Macon, Ga. Send for price list of garden and field seed. an9-d-sun tues fri

FINE OPPORTUNITY For Investment in a First Class DRUG BUSINESS.

RECENT CHANGES MAKE IT DESIRABLE TO At sell the business of W. D. Hoyt & Co., Rome, Ga., and persons desiring to invest in a safe and paying business will do well to consider the matter. The business is old and well established, and enjoys the confidence of the public. The business stand has been known as a drug house for perhaps thirty years and naturally attracts custom. Any one desiring to engage in the business in this thriving little city will do well to open correspondence with tf W. D. HOYT, Rome; Ga.



The Merchant Dealing in

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RENEWER BLOOD

CURES RHEUMATISM, MERCURIAL POISON, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS GLANDULAR SWELLINGS SKIN DISEASES, SORES OF ALL KINDS, BLOOD POISON, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ETC

R. GUINN first manufactured and sold his med icine from PERRY, GA.

In an humble way, using an ordinary iron pot followiling. The business was run under the name or **SWIFT & GUINN**

PERRY, GA., WITH THE CAUTION PRINTED ON EACH LABEL "NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN SIGNATURE OF R. GUINN."

MACON MEDICINE CO. MACON, GA.

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Handling Carpets We buy at the factories in England and we can afford to give our customers the

THE VERY BEST GOODS For as Little Money

as any house in the United States, and cer-tainly handling the largest amount of Carpets in the Southern States, we are virtually without competition and can make it to your advantage to deal with us.

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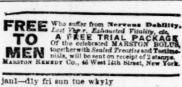
THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only line running through cars into the city of New York without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disagreeable winter ferriage of the Hudson river. No extra charge on the limited express, four fast express trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York, New England and Canada; ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address

J. E. REEVES.

General Southern agent, Cincinnati, O. aug20dly Sale of Thoroughbred Stock. Rom THIS DATE WE OFFER AT PRIVATE sale at Spartanburg, the following thoroughbred stock: The entire herd of choice Jersey cattle belonging to the estate of the late Sadson A. Mills, of Spartanburg, S. C., consisting of St. Bernard (4849), an inbred signal bull, eight choice young milk cows, several fine young bulls (solid color) and four or five handsomely marked heifer calves, "sired by St. Bernard" who contains fifty per cent of Signal blood, is five years old, very large and a grand specimen of his race. The cows are in calf to St. Bernard, and were carefully selected from different Jersey families, alming to get large growthy animals full of good points. All the above are registered or eligible to be in the Herd Books of the American Jersey cattle club. Also two "Blooded Stallions, Chancellor Hambletonian Stallion, Pedigreed. Is five years old, a rich Mahogany Bay 10-½ hands high, denotes great power and wonderful trotting action and is finished smooth and elegant in all respects. Bred by Fitch & Jewett, breeders of Hambletonian horses, west Farmington, N. Y.

CAMBERIA—RED BAY STALLION—PEDIGREED, CROM THIS DATE WE OFFER AT PRIVATE

CAMBRIA-RED BAY STALLION-PEDIGREED. CAMERIA—REDBAY STALLION—PEDIGREED,
Is four years old, rich in the celebrated Membrino and other noted blood, large, compactly
built and good styled, strictly a "combination
horse," performs elegantly. "single, double" and
under the saddle. Cambria is a model specimen
and well adapted to this section. Parties desiring
information will address Mrs. E. E. Mills, Spartanburg, S. C., or O. P. Mills, Greenville, S. C., when
circular of stock-giving pedigreeland description
will be forwarded with other desired information.
O. P. Mills, will visit Spartanburg every Saturday
for the purpose of meeting parties who would like to
purchase stock and to settle ather business connected with the estate.



O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid 66 Deg. Oil Vitrol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS. Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga

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Roofing and Paving Materials, Tarred Roofling and Sheathing Felts. PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING. Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing, ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC. No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS GRANT WILKINS.

Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent.

Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables,

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PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY CHICAGO CORSET CO

SHOES. . Odd Lots.

Less than N. Y. Cost.

Shoes which we will not keep longer, we have decided to sell them at once, out of the way and have so marked them. These are good makes and are

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY WAY and the only trouble is they are in odd lots.

We have in stock the most MAGNIFICENT
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Chamberlin, Johnson & Co, BROS., OUT SALE

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TEHALL STREET. Atlanta Rubber Co.

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BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, &c. RUBBER CLOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES DRUGGISTS, SUNDRIES, TOYS, &c. Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c.

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A. P. TRIPOD,

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NOTICE. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON MONDAY, 8th, February, 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m., I will sell for cash to the highest bidder before the courthouse door in Fulton county, three bonds, Nos. 33, 34, and 39, or as many of them as may be necessary, of the issue of James P. Harrison & Co., secured by mortgage deed to Campbell Wallace and Julius L. Brown, trustees. Said bonds have been pledged to me by James P. Harrison to secure a note made by him to me, for \$2,500 principal, which fell due 21st December, 1885, and still remains due and unpaid. Said sale will be made under section 2140 of the code of Georgia, in order to realize on said pledge and pay said debt. The notice required by said section has been given to said pledger. This 11th January, 1886.

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RHEUMATIC CURE.

J.M. HUNNICUTT & CO., Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

THEEFFECTEIGHTFOLD 1st-It allays pain by removing the cause of irri

tation and inflammation.

2d.—A great blood purifier.

3d.—It is a great vegetable tonic.

4th.—A superb alterative.

5th.—An incomparable diuretic,

6th.—A gentle but effectual laxative.

7th.—It possesses every requirement for the radical cure of the disease.

8th.—It is harmless in every respect, regardless of weather.

One to three bottles generally cures the most stubborn cases. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

Retail price \$1.50 a bottle.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 19, 1885. Messrs, J. M. Hunnicutt & Co.:

Messrs, J. M. Hunnicutt & Co.:

Dear Sirs—I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism, and on one occasion used your Rheumatic cure with great benefit, giving relief after the usual remedies had failed. I do not hesitate or ecommend "Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure" to all afflicted with Rheumatism as being a safe and reliable remedy.

Yours truly,

J. S. PEMBERTON.

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Out of Ordinary.

This 30th day of December, 1885.

THOMAS B. BALDWIN,

Ordinary Morgan County, Georgia.



Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economicosting less than one cent a. It is delicious, nourishing, W. BAKER & CO. Dorchester, Mass.

The handsomest line 12% and 15 cents. The Cantara and I MOW W 1 Goods Remn Checked Na half former I

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for consultation, or any work in his
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